

The Massillon Independent

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY JANUARY 30, 1902

XL-NO 45

LODGE WILDLY ANGRY

Taunted Into Mad Temper, He Rushed Toward Teller, In Senate.

LATTER MODIFIED ASSERTION

Further Hostilities at That Time Were Averted—Sharp Debates Over Philippine Question—Spooner and Tillman Had Row.

Washington, Jan. 29.—A Philippine storm was central in the senate chamber yesterday for nearly three hours, but was void of definite results. At times it looked very serious, and the spectators who thronged the galleries watched it with breathless interest.

Lodge Rushed Toward Teller

Acrimony in senate debates is not infrequent, but old senators say it has been years since there has been such a hurricane of bitter vituperation, of personal taunt, of ugly charges and of unmodified criticism as was witnessed yesterday. Not since the discussion of the resolutions leading up to the Hispano-American war have any scenes occurred in the senate comparable with yesterday. Even the debate lacked the personal bitterness manifested at times yesterday. Irritation was aroused on both sides of the chamber and once or twice personal encounters between senators seemed imminent. Once when Senator Teller taunted the Republican senators by declaring they knew the statements made in a recent dispatch from Manila, in which General Wheaton was reported as criticizing the opponents of the government's policy in the Philippines, were true, a half dozen Republicans were on their feet in an instant. Senator Lodge, at whom the taunt seemed to be aimed particularly, hurriedly crossed from his seat in the center to the Republican side to the main aisle of the senate, and, while the lips, passionately challenged the statement of the Colorado senator, and demanded that he withdraw. Senator Teller so modified the statement that further hostilities at that time were averted.

One of the sharpest colloquies of the session was between Senators Spooner, of Wisconsin, and Tillman, of South Carolina. The race problem, involving the lynching of negroes, was interjected into the controversy, and much feeling was manifested by both senators. In the course of the colloquy Mr. Spooner declared that if the same rule were to be applied to the colored people in the Philippines as Mr. Tillman referred to in the south, then "God help the colored man in the Philippines." "God help him in the Philippines now," shouted the South Carolina senator, passionately. "You have already butchered in three years three times as many as the Spaniards did in three centuries." "It is one thing," retorted Mr. Spooner, "to kill men with arms in their hands against the government, and against the flag. It is another to burn them."

Senators Much Excited.

Senators, in their excitement, seemed for the moment to have forgotten the subject of debate. The chair (Mr. Frye) was able with difficulty to maintain order. When the discussion finally was ended for the day the chair felt called upon seriously to admonish senators that the rules of the body had not been observed, and after reading the rule which had been violated he expressed the hope that in the future senators would have a care to observe it. Such an admonition has not been made by the presiding officer of the senate in many years.

Prior to the outbreak on the Philippine question the senate concluded the consideration of the bill establishing a department of commerce, and passed it. The name of the new department was changed to that of the department of commerce and labor.

BEET SUGAR MEN OPPOSE IT.

Claim Cuban Reciprocity Movement Is in the Interest of the Sugar Refiners.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The Cuban reciprocity hearings were resumed before the ways and means committee, with delegates representing the beet sugar industry of Colorado and a number of Cubans, representing the planters of the island, in attendance. F. K. Carey, of Colorado, spoke of the development of the beet sugar industry of Colorado and its bright prospects, if not endangered by Cuban concessions, which, he asserted, would rebound to the great advantage of the American Sugar Refining Company.

A bubble which had been pricked, he said, was that Cuba was suffering from starvation. This idea had been industriously encouraged by the pamphleteering of the sugar company and yet the claim had been torn to pieces during these hearings. Representative Hopkins said Mr. Carey's assertion of injury to the beet sugar industry was only an assumption and he expressed a belief that a reduction could be made of a certain percentage without destroying the beet sugar industry.

Representatives Dabzell and Grosvenor took part in the discussion, stating that the industry to the domestic producers had been shown by this and other witnesses. Mr. Grosvenor remarked that any one could see this result, who could put two and two together.

F. B. Machado, head of the Cuban delegation of planters, said in part: "The Platt amendment, attached to

an appendage to our constitution chained the Cubans to this country to such extent that we are powerless to help ourselves, or to develop our internal life, because the pathways for dealing with outsiders are closed to us. Therefore, Cuba must starve if necessary without even the right to ask for relief. It has been said here that the Cubans have the cheek to knock at the door for alms, like beggars. The Cubans will be eternally grateful to you for giving us our liberty, even with the Platt amendment. But that does not mean we are eternally forbidden to come to you and that your final word has been said in Cuba. As we have no personality, at whose door shall we knock?"

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REAR ADMIRAL KIMBERLY DEAD.

Never Evaded a Duty During His Naval Career of Fifty-five Years.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The navy department was informed of the death from heart disease of Rear Admiral Lewis A. Kimberly (retired) at West Newton, Mass.

Rear Admiral Kimberly was one of the officers first appointed on the Schley court of inquiry last summer. He was compelled, however, to decline the duty on account of his health. His reluctance to evade any duty was shown by his pathetic statement to the secretary of the navy that this was the first duty to which he had been assigned that he had failed to obey in his whole naval career of 55 years.

His place on the court was taken by Rear Admiral Howison, who was afterward removed because of objections made by Admiral Schley's counsel. Howison was then succeeded on the court by Admiral Ramsey.

Admiral Kimberly had a long and distinguished service in the United States navy. He was born in New York and appointed from Illinois, entering the naval service in 1846.

In 1850 he served on the coast of South Africa. He was assigned in 1861-62 to the western gulf blockading squadron. As a lieutenant commander he was on Admiral Farragut's flagship, the Hartford, 1862-64. It was not until 1884 that he received his commission as commodore. His promotion to rear admiral came three years later, in 1887, when he was assigned to the command of the Pacific station. He retired before the beginning of the Spanish war.

PRESIDENT CONGRATULATED

KAISER ON HIS BIRTHDAY.

Washington, Jan. 29.—President Roosevelt, it was learned, sent a cablegram of congratulation to Emperor William, of Germany, on his birthday, but its text was not made public.

MEN BARKED LIKE DOGS.

Survivors of Porter's Expedition of Americans Were Delirious When Found by Relief.

Manila, Jan. 28.—General Chaffee curtailed his trip and returned here yesterday. He says he found the conditions satisfactory everywhere, except at Samar, where continuous rain during the past two months has retarded the campaign, especially against such an elusive enemy. The condition of Captain David D. Porter's marines, who took part in the expedition into the interior of Samar, is much worse than previously described. They suffered fearful hardships and were without food for several days. The natives who accompanied the marines claimed they were unable to distinguish the edible roots, which the marines did not believe. The anger of the marines against the natives is intense. None of the latter returned with the marines.

The marines suffered so acutely from starvation that they ate, raw, the flesh of two dogs.

When Captain Porter and the first three of his men came into camp they were delirious and difficulty was experienced in ascertaining the whereabouts of their companions.

Two Barked Like Dogs.

Williams, of the First Infantry, headed the relief expedition in the face of a torrential rain storm, which flooded the rivers. He succeeded in reaching the remaining 10 men, who would otherwise have certainly perished. He found them all delirious. Two of the men were discovered in branches of trees, barking like dogs. Some of the marines are so ill that they are not likely to recover.

General Chaffee has endeavored to obtain full details of the trip of the marines, but Captain Porter is not yet able to lucidly explain matters. The expedition into the interior of Samar, led by Captain David D. Porter, of the Marine corps, numbered 36 men. It had been absent two weeks. The marines had been provided with rations for only five days. On Jan. 21 Captain Porter and 26 members of his party reached the coast of the island of Samar. The other 10 men were missing and little hope of their safety was entertained.

TRIAL OF LAWYER PATRICK.

Capt. Baker Testified—Dr. Williams Was Cross-Examined.

New York, Jan. 29.—A large part of yesterday's session in the trial of Lawyer Albert T. Patrick for the murder of Millionaire William Marsh Rice was taken up in the examination of Captain James A. Baker, of Houston, Tex. He told of coming to New York and being surprised that Mr. Rice had engaged Patrick as his lawyer. He also related what occurred at his meeting with Patrick after Rice's death.

Early in the session yesterday Dr. Hamilton Williams whose cross-examination was continued from Monday, reiterated his opinion that the condition of Mr. Rice's lungs was due to the inhalation of a gaseous irritant.

PEACE OUTLOOK DARK

Holland's Proposal to England May Have Been Rejected.

DID BOERS INSPIRE OFFER?

Not Believed Dutch Premier Would Have Acted, Unless He Had Assurance the South Africans Would Agree to a Settlement.

London, Jan. 29.—The government leader, A. J. Balfour, announced in the house of commons that no overtures for peace had been received from any one authorized to speak in behalf of the Boers. A communication was, however, received late on Saturday last from the Dutch government, which is under consideration, and Mr. Balfour hoped shortly to lay the communication and the reply to it before the house.

London, Jan. 29.—The announcement of Mr. Balfour caused a sensation in the lobbies of parliament. Lord Rosebery is generally credited with having brought about this movement on the part of the Dutch government.

It is recalled that Mr. Kruyper, the Dutch premier, in an interview published about Christmas time, was represented to have urged the impossibility of Holland's intervening in South Africa unless she had reason to think that both parties wished it. Consequently it is regarded as certain that the present move was inspired by the Boer delegates.

The Petit Bleu, of Brussels, the organ of the Krugers, flatly denied last night that the Boer delegates had charged any one to make peace proposals, and professed to be in entire ignorance of the Dutch communication.

Claims Leyds Inspired It.

The Hague correspondent of The Daily Mail claims to have ascertained that Dr. Leyds inspired the Dutch foreign secretary, who was further advised by Prof. Asser, the international jurist, and adds that Dr. Leyds, the European representative of the Transvaal, is apparently attempting to draw Mr. Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary, to disclose the terms conditional upon the waiving of independence.

The Daily News this morning claims credit for the initiation of the peace movement. Editorially, The Daily News draws the inference that the government already repudiated, and has rejected the Dutch overtures as unauthorized, as otherwise Mr. Balfour would not have been in a position to promise the papers on the subject, this promise showing that no further negotiations were about.

This was the impression in the lobbies as a result of the announcement of the government leader and semi-official statements in government journals this morning declare the outlook for peace not hopeful.

LED BY RENEGADE AMERICANS.

Their Rebel Force Whipped by Native Constables in Philippines.

Manila, Jan. 29.—Major Lot and three Filipino lieutenants with 10 rifles, 3 revolvers and 24 bombs, surrendered to Major Anderson, of the Sixth cavalry, at Lipa, province of Batangas. Lot was brought in sick on a litter. He was cordially hated at Lipa, where he looted \$5,000 worth of jewelry from prominent families. Nickerson's scouts have captured Colonel Lot, a brother of Major Lot, near Batangas.

Lieutenant William L. Karnes, of the Sixth cavalry, has had a slight engagement with some Filipinos, during which he killed two insurgents and captured a captain and two soldiers.

The general outlook in Batangas province is decidedly favorable.

A party of insurgents, led by two renegade Americans, recently entered Alangalang, in Leyte province, claiming they were constabulary, but not yet uniformed. The impostors were royally entertained by the native sergeant in charge. At a given signal the renegades and insurgents fell on the police, who, though outnumbered more than two to one, fought desperately and drove off their assailants after a hand-to-hand fight, in which bolos were the chief weapons. The victory was notable, as the police were completely surprised and so outnumbered. They lost two men killed and had one man wounded. The insurgents left one man dead.

SOME NEWS IN BRIEF.

Andrew Carnegie will give Xenia, O., \$20,000 for a library building. John Stanton, a miner, was killed by a train while walking on the railroad near Coal Center, Pa.

Punxsutawney, Pa., will vote on a proposal to issue \$2,000 worth of bonds to provide funds for building a school house.

Time That Wasn't Money.

The Grafton-Hustle Gage, the millionaire, is not a man of his word. His friend—How do you know? "Well, I asked him if he'd give me a minute of his time and he said he would. I'd figured it out that his income was \$40 a minute, but at the end of the minute the old skindint showed me the door."—New York Times.

True it is, and always has been, that cheerfulness is riches that cannot be taxed.—Ladies Home Journal.

MORBID CROWD TO HANGING.

Disgusting Scenes at Harrisburg. Rowe and Keiper Executed.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 29.—Weston N. Keiper and Henry Rowe were hanged in the Harrisburg jail yard, in the presence of 1,000 people, for the murder of Charles W. Ryan, who was fatally wounded in a struggle while the men were robbing the Halifax National bank, at Halifax, Pa.

The murderers went to their death without a shudder and neither made any statement on the gallows or at any time since their trial. The crush for admission to the jail was so great that it required the combined efforts of the police force and the sheriff's deputies to keep the crowd away from the gallows.

Several of the jurors were forced to fight their way through the crowd into the prison. The house tops and telegraph poles in the vicinity were crowded with people eager to witness the execution. Two men with a camera secured admittance to the jail for the purpose of securing a snapshot of the hanging. Prison Warden Meetch detected them and took the camera away from them until after the execution. The bodies of Rowe and Keiper were sent last evening to the homes of their parents in that place on Thursday.

THE SCALE ADOPTED.

Miners Decide to Demand the Advance Recommended by the Committee.

INCREASE IN SALARIES PASSED.

After Present Terms Expire All Officials Except Editor of Miners' Journal Are to Receive More Money. Redistricting Resolution Adopted.

Indianapolis, Jan. 29.—The Mine Workers, in executive session, after two hours' debate, adopted the scale agreed upon by the committee.

The scale recommended in secret session was for the general advance for bituminous mining of 10 per cent on a "run of mine" basis, the differential of 7 cents, the old figure—between pit and machine mining; 15 cents a day increase for inside drivers and a uniform scale for all outside labor.

Election of Delegates Reported.

The committee of tellers which had had in charge the counting of ballots on the election of officers reported the election of the following delegates to the next annual convention of the American Federation of Labor: John Mitchell, W. B. Wilson, T. J. Lewis, J. P. Reese, W. D. Ryan, T. D. Nichols, John Fahy.

Alternates Patrick Doherty, W. B. Haskins, Edward McKay, W. B. Finley, John Dempsey, D. H. Sullivan, Thomas P. Duffy.

The new auditing committee consists of M. McTaggart, John Mossop and Patrick Fitzsimons.

The committee on redistricting the mining states reported the Lewis resolution, which was adopted. The districts are now arranged as:

First district—Pennsylvania anthracite fields. Second district—Central and Northern Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and part of West Virginia shipping to eastern markets. Third district—Western Pennsylvania, Fairmont and other West Virginia districts shipping to western markets, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Iowa.

Fourth district—Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky. Fifth district—Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Colorado and Indian territory.

Voted to Raise Salaries.

The report of the committee on constitution providing for a general increase of salaries of national officers was adopted.

The salary list as fixed will be as follows from and after the conclusion of the present official terms:

National president, \$1,800, an increase from \$1,500. National vice president, \$1,400, an increase of \$200. National secretary-treasurer, \$1,500, an increase of \$300.

Editor of the United Mine Workers' Journal, \$1,200; no increase. Members of the national executive board, \$3.50 per diem, an increase from \$2 a day and payable whenever the members of the board are employed by the president in executive work for the benefit of the United Mine Workers.

Members of the national auditing committee, \$3.50 a day while engaged in their official duties, an increase from \$2.50 a day.

BOGUS SILVER SEIZED.

Counterfeit Coins Causing Trouble at Ponce—Expert Sent For.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 29.—Governor Hunt has cabled to the treasury department at Washington asking that an expert be sent here to settle the counterfeit question at Ponce, where \$70,000 in bogus silver was recently seized. Business there is practically suspended. The merchants of Ponce are refusing to accept any silver coins of the dates of 1893, 1899, 1900 and 1901. The counterfeit dollars are poorly executed, but the alleged spurious halves and quarters are of the full weight. The bankers here have examined samples of the silver from Ponce and say the coins are good. There are no experts here or at Ponce.

The chamber of commerce met yesterday and resolved to accept all apparently good silver until the arrival of the treasury agents.

STILL IN CAPTIVITY.

Miss Stone's Captors Are Afraid of Turkey.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Its Secretary Will be a Member of the President's Cabinet—House Committee Reports Favorably on Governmental Ownership of the Proposed Pacific Cable.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The state department has received a dispatch from the United States representatives in Turkey regarding the case of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary held by brigands, and her companion, Mme. Tsilka. Its contents were disappointing, the captives not having been released as was hoped would be the case from the manner in which the negotiations looking to that end had been progressing lately. Officials are averse to discussing the case freely, but it is understood the hesitation of the brigands in bringing the matter to a prompt conclusion is due to their distrust of the attitude assumed by the Turkish authorities. The ransom money demanded has not yet been paid. The state department will continue to exert every effort to secure the release of the women, but immediate prospects are less reassuring.

Senator Nelson's bill creating a department of commerce passed the Senate. It was amended in various particulars. Probably the most important of the amendments was one changing the title to read the department of commerce and labor. It provides for a secretary, who is to be a member of the cabinet, an assistant secretary and also the other officials and clerks necessary. The proposed department is especially charged with the collection and distribution of statistical information and with the development and fostering of foreign and domestic commerce. In the department there is to be a new bureau of manufactures, and many bureaus now included in other departments are transferred to this new department, including the life saving service, the lighthouse service, the marine hospital service, the steamboat inspection service and the bureau of navigation, of shipping and of immigration, as well as the control of the fisheries and the Chinese exclusion questions, all now within the jurisdiction of the treasury department, the fish commission and the census bureau. The department also is given jurisdiction over the consular service so far as it pertains to commerce.

By a vote of eight to seven the House committee on commerce decided in favor of government construction, operation and maintenance of a Pacific cable and ordered a favorable report on the bill of Representative Corliss, of Michigan, providing the details of such a government undertaking. As finally determined upon the bill provides for a government cable from the coast of California to Hawaii and the Philippine islands, via Midway and the island of Guam, or by whatever route the President may consider most practicable. The cost is fixed at not to exceed \$10,000,000, of which \$500,000 is made immediately available.

Postmaster General Payne has reissued an order promulgated by previous administrations prohibiting all employees in the service from visiting Washington, whether on leave or without pay, for the purpose of influencing congressional legislation.

Senator Foraker has introduced a bill providing for the erection in Washington of a statue of the late John Sherman, to cost \$50,000.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.

A New Board for Wooster Experiment Station.

Columbus, Jan. 29.—Representative Jones, of Lucas county, backed by a number of railroad companies, will introduce a bill for the creation of a new department in the railroad commissioner's office. It calls for the appointment by the railroad commissioner of a state inspector of automatic couplers, air brakes and automatic power brakes. The inspector is to serve for two years at a salary of \$1,200 per year. Railroads which refuse to equip their cars with brakes in accordance with the law are to be fined \$25 per day for each car unequipped.

Mr. Guerin, in his fish and game bill, has under consideration an amendment which will entirely prohibit the use of gill nets in Ohio waters. He is vigorously opposed to the use of nets,

but desires the concurrence of the other members of the committee and encouragement that it would pass. Such an amendment would seriously affect the fish industry of the state and will be no doubt violently opposed.

Mr. Frasher has a bill under course of construction of the widest importance in its relation to purely Ohio insurance companies, either fire or life. It extends to Ohio companies the privilege of loaning money on property, within the state, to the extent of fifty per cent of the value, including buildings, a right which only foreign companies have enjoyed and for which Ohio companies have been striving. By the present law Ohio companies can only loan to the extent of fifty per cent exclusive of buildings, a restriction which has seriously hampered them in their business.

The House on Tuesday passed the Wells bill, which rips up the Ohio agricultural experiment station at Wooster, and substitutes a new board, to be appointed by the governor for the present board. The object of Governor Nash is to get rid of Director Thorne, who is in charge of the station. The present board has been keeping him in office in spite of the governor. The bill had no opposition in the House and will pass the Senate.

C., L. & W. TROUBLE.

Superintendent Johnson and Chief Engineer Hanlon, of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad, passed through the city in a special car Tuesday. They had been over the southern division of the road on a tour of inspection. It is said that they were looking over the points of the road that are to undergo reconstruction. The most important changes in the road will be the "cut off" which will be constructed from a point near the W. G. Paul & Company's brick plant, at Warrenton, to a point near Navarre station. This cut off will avoid the several sharp curves and a steep grade and will shorten the distance three-quarters of a mile. The railroad company has had much trouble in securing the right of way for this proposed change. Four of the land owners are reluctant and a private settlement cannot be effected between the parties. The railroad company has filed a petition in probate court to secure the right of way and for the appropriation of the land, as provided by law, necessary for the construction of the cut off.

W. J. Weaver, of Pittsburg, chief engineer of the Eastern division of the P., F. W. & C., and a gang of surveyors are at work today near the Massillon Bridge Company's works. In the early winter the bridge near the Massillon Iron and Steel Company's plant was widened preparatory to the construction of a third track between the yards and the steel plant. Nothing has been done since then because the railroad property abutting the property of the Massillon Bridge Company was narrow and would not permit the laying of another track.

TOLD IN FIGURES.

Story of American Progress—Increase in Bank Deposits.

Washington, Jan. 29.—"The Progress of the United States in Its Material Industries" is the title of a monograph issued by the treasury bureau of statistics, which contains a series of statements which show the rapid development during the century of the important factors in the present prosperity of the country. These tables, which occupy a number of closely printed pages, show the development in products of the field, forest, mine and manufactory, the growth in our population, wealth and commerce, the extension of railways, telegraphs and other methods of communication and transportation, and present an interesting and instructive picture of the progress of the United States and its people during the period from 1800 to 1901.

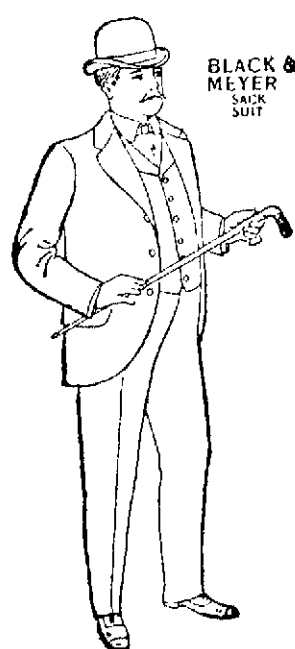
Among the interesting facts presented by these tables are those relating to wealth, circulation, deposits, etc., the tables show that the wealth has increased from \$7,135,780,000 in 1850 to an estimated \$94,300,000,000 in 1900; the per capita wealth from \$307.69 in 1850 to \$1,235.86 in 1900. The public debt less cash in the treasury was in 1865 \$76.98 per capita and in 1901 was \$13.44 per capita; while the interest on the public debt which in 1867 was \$13,781,592 has fallen to \$2,232,797 in 1901. The figures of money in circulation show in 1800 a total of \$455,407,352 and in 1901, \$2,175,387,277. The circulation per capita in 1860 was \$13.85; in 1901, \$28.02. The deposits in savings banks in 1830 were \$6,973,304; in 1883, fifty-three years later they were \$1,024,856,787, and by 1901, a further period of only eighteen years, had reached \$2,597,094,580.

LET ME OFF AT
BLOOMBERG'S**GREAT**MEET ME AT
BLOOMBERG'S**RE-BUILDING SALE**

The Barnum of Them All, The "Big Hurrah" begins

THURSDAY, January 23

WE must get a move on us, our present quarters are too small, we have leased the second and third floors of this building, formerly occupied by G. L. & C. D. Hackett, and after the contractor carries out present plans of remodeling, the entire building (from basement to roof), we will be ready for you with the most modern Clothing House in Stark county. In four weeks we must surrender to an army of workmen. Contracts have been let; those who are going to do the work are anxious to get possession—they want to tear out the front and make other improvements—they worry us, as our stock is large and the "terror" of moving is upon us—rather than move a dollar's worth of this grand stock, we will inaugurate a **GREAT RE-BUILDING SALE** and **MARK FOR SLAUGHTER** everything contained within the four walls of this building—we must get rid of this stock—and a **COMPLETE DESTRUCTION OF VALUES** will do the work, and all we ask is that you tell your friends exactly what you have paid for your purchases. **THE PRICES** that we name on this page are sure to keep the crowds a'coming. We will **UNDERSELL ALL OTHERS** and only offer merchandise that is new, bright, up-to-date and of the finest quality. Everything advertised we have in ample plentitude, bring this paper with you and ask for any of the articles mentioned.

Men's Clothing.**454 men's suits**

in all wool chevots, cassimeres, tweeds, all the new fall colors and patterns, French faced, with piped edges, silk sewed and worth \$9.00, now **\$5 37**

674 men's business and dress suits

in blue and black clay worsteds, fancy striped unfinished worsteds, and all wool velour finished cassimeres, sold everywhere as bargains at \$10.00 and \$12.00, Rebuilding Sale price **\$7 12**

Men's very fine dress suits

in choicest American and imported fabrics, neat checks, fancy stripes and mixtures in single or double breasted coats, to fit regular, stout or slim,

long or short men. In every respect equal to custom tailor make at double the price. Usual price \$15.00, Rebuilding Sale Price **\$8 80**

285 men's strong work suits

and remember we have these suits in your size, several colors to select from and worth \$4.00, Now **\$1 89**

Men's extra pantaloons

in fancy chevots, cassimeres and tweed, neat patterns, and always sold at \$2.50, in this sale **\$1 47**

Men's fine dress trousers

fancy worsteds in stripes and neat effects, also cassimeres and rough chevots, worth \$4.00, Rebuilding Sale Price **\$2 90**

Men's heavy work Pants

in fancy cottonades, lined throughout with heavy domest flannel, a regular \$1.25 pant, now **69c**

500 pairs men's fine doeskin jean pants

worth \$1.25. They are slightly soiled—got wet in transportation. To close quick **39c**

Men's heavy corduroy pants

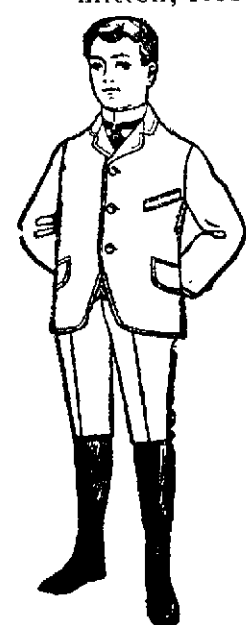
only 15 dozen to be sold at this figure, as they are worth \$3.00. Rebuilding Sale Price **\$1 87**

MEN'S WORK CLOTHING

Men's heavy 10c canvas gloves **4c**

Men's heavy lined 10 oz. duck coats worth \$1.25, in this sale **69c**

Men's heavy mittens, real leather hand, a 25c mitten, Rebuilding Sale Price **10c**

**Men's black and white**

polka dot work shirts, double front double back, 36 in. long and felled seams, a 50c shirt, now **25c**

Miners' bank pants

heavy white duck, double down the front and back, and every pair guaranteed not to rip, at **38c**

Men's heavy blue overshirts

the sort others claim are so cheap at 33c now **21c**

Men's heavy Jersey shirts

dark gray colors, lace or button fronts—sold at 50c—now **29c**

Men's cadet blue flannel

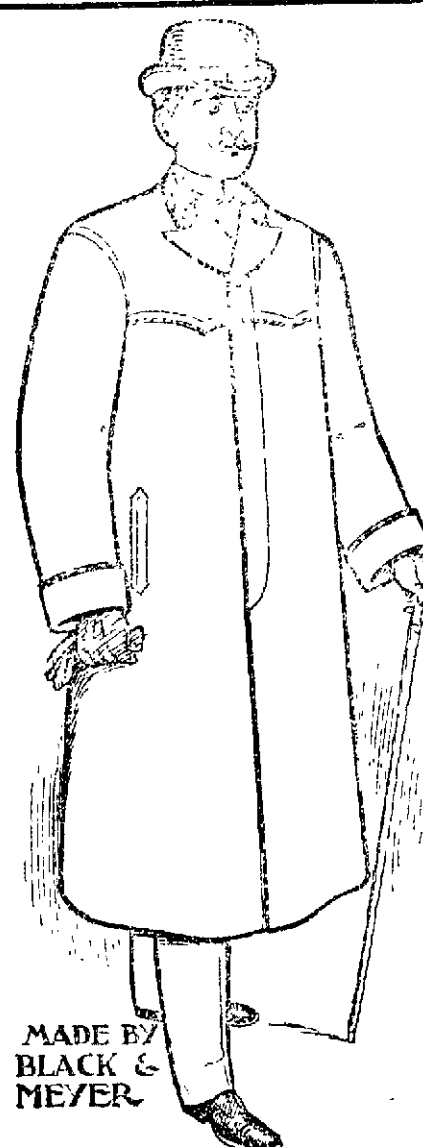
shirts, only 23 doz., in sizes 14 1/2 to 16—a shirt worth 89c—now **40c**

Boys extra pantaloons

in blue chevots. You'll declare them worth \$1.25 In this sale **69c**

Children's fast black stockings

in all sizes. 2 pair for **5c**

**Men's and Boys' fine Overcoats**

\$5 37 We do not hesitate to claim that our overcoats are better than any others in Massillon—they wear better and longer, they fit better and look better.

\$7 12 They are made for particular people, for those who care for style and for those who know what true economy means—getting the best at this particular time for **\$8 80** about Half Price.

Your attention is directed to the overcoats at the three prices in this item, as they formerly sold at \$9.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00

We do not want to move one of these overcoats. They are in Oxford greys, heavy chevots, men's sizes and sold at \$8.00. Rebuilding Sale Price **\$4 80**

Boys' fine overcoats

they sold at \$2.98, made of fine covert cloths, desirable colors, now **\$1 48**

Men's heavy shetland cloth ulsters

cloth lined, extra large collars, an ulster worth \$9.00, now **\$4 37**

Men's grey cheviot overcoats

new goods, all heavy weights, all sizes and sold regularly at \$4.50. Rebuilding Sale Price **\$2 79**

Men's handsome overcoats

in blue and black kerseys and beavers, French faced, seams satin piped, a regular \$8.00 overcoat, now **\$3 88**

Our Custom Made Department

filled to overflowing with all the newest and most desirable fabrics known to the trade—hundreds of suit and pantaloons patterns in the piece to select from—prices range, **Suits, \$14.80 and up. Extra Pantaloons, \$2.98 to \$5.00.**

Ladies

Here's where your money never gives out.

Ladies' fleece lined black hose

Maco yarn, full fashioned, worth 15c, 4 pairs for 25c, per pair **7c**

Misses' underwear

in derby ribbed, fleece lined union suits, winter weights at **18c**

Children's all wool heavy weight

fast black stockings, the 20c sort, 2 pairs for 25c, or per pair **15c**

Ladies' cream colored fleece lined

Jersey Ribbed vests and pants, regular made, taped seams, sold at 50c. Now **18c**

Ladies' fine union suits

The "Florence," underwear that sell the world over for 79c the suit. Rebuilding Sale Price **39c**

Ladies' fast black all wool hose

heavy ribbed and worth 25c. In this sale 2 pair for 25c, or per pair **15c**

Children's fancy percale shirts

ages 5 to 9, new colors, new patterns, open down the front, which gives them that "mannish" appearance. They sold at 50c. Rebuilding Sale Price **25c**

All men's underwear

in silk fibre; all wool camel's hair medicated red, silk fleeced goods that sold at \$1.90 and \$2.50 the suit. Rebuilding Sale Price **79c**

Boys' and Children's Clothing.

at lowest prices ever named for Perfect Merchandise.

Choice of 387 boys' suits

ages 8 to 16, knee pants, made of fancy cassimeres and chevots. Reduced from \$3.50 to **\$1 45**

Boys' Perfection Knee Pants

in plain blue wool chevots and fancy stripes sold at 50c, that's the right price, now **29c**

If you want to rig out

your young hopeful in truly fine and fashionable fall apparel, this is the time. The assortment includes the latest serge sailor suits in all shades, fine red and blue silk velvet "Russian" blouse suits, "Norfolks" in all the new materials, swell swagger suits that sold at \$6 and \$7. Rebuilding Sale price **\$3 98**

Children's nobby vestee suits

in ages from 3 to 8 made up from fancy "Jehovah" cassimeres. Will wear well, as they sold at \$1.50, now **79c**

Boys' corduroy knee pants

in brown and mouse colors. Sizes 4 to 16 years. A regular 69c pants. Rebuilding Sale Price **39c**

Boys' long pant suits

a big assortment to choose from, in fancy and plain chevots. Sizes run from 12 to 18, and every suit is worth \$4. Rebuilding Sale Price **\$2 29**

Children's fine cape overcoats

only a few left, but they are nice ones, nobby patterns in wool mixed cassimeres, sizes 5 to 14, and sold at \$2 In this sale **89c**

Children's fancy "Russian" blouse reefers

in patent beavers and kerseys, rich red colors, were thought to be cheap at \$4.50, now **\$2 47**

Men's heavy underwear

in solid red or black colors, heavy fleece lined, all sizes and regular \$1 goods, now **29c**

Just a few to close quick

Men's Jersey ribbed fleece lined shirts and drawers, ordinarily 50c stuff, yours for **15c**

Buy men's Cardigan jackets

in brown and blue colors, were 79c in this sale **45c**

Men's all wool sox

pairs for 25c, or per pair **10c**

Children's heavy fleeced lined underwear

Jersey ribbed, in sizes 16, 18, 20 and 22 **5c**

Children's fine wool mittens

10c kind **5c**

Men's fancy percale shirts

with two collars and cuffs, new goods and worth 50c, now **29c**

MEN'S AND BOY'S HAT AND CAP SPECIALS.**Men's genuine hand turned fur hats**

in stiff or soft styles, all the new colors, and none but this fall's shapes. We sold them at \$1.45 and \$1.95. Rebuilding Sale Price **95c**

The soft hat for nobby young men

is the new "Panama," wavy turned up brims that you now see everywhere. They come in black and all colors and positively worth \$2.98, in this sale **\$1 39**

Men's and boys' heavy all wool caps

with slide bands, sold all season at 23c, now **9c**

Boys' fine silk plush caps

all the stylish shapes. You paid 89c for these. Reduced to **23c**

BLOOMBERG BROS.,

Chas. L. Frantz, Manager, 14 West Main Street, Massillon, O.
MASSILLON. ORRVILLE. WOOSTER. MILLERSBURG.

Extra Salespeople added for this "Big Event." Premiums free to our customers, and Your Money back quicker than a wink if you are not satisfied.

THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1888
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1895.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bam-
miller's Olgar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.



THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1902.

According to the San Francisco Chronicle the new Chinese tariff is framed on lines which will prevent undervaluation. It provides for a 5 per cent ad valorem duty based on the average market price ruling at the port where the imported articles are landed. Such a system if inaugurated in the United States would produce as much revenue from many articles as a 20 per cent tax under the present method now does from the same.

Mr. Clayton, of the Blue Hill Observatory, has a suggestive paper in the popular Science Monthly on the influence of rainfalls on commercial and political affairs. Every severe financial panic in the United States has been closely associated with a protracted season of deficient rainfall. The outbreak of the Boxer war in China was at least partially due to the impoverishment of the people by drought. A severe winter precipitated the French Revolution. The Russian saying that January and February are two invincible generals was exemplified by the disastrous Moscow campaign of 1812. In the year 54 B. C. Caesar's legions in Gaul were defeated on account of their scattered stations and the stations were placed wide apart because a scanty harvest had made its disposition a necessity. These are only a few of many examples that might be cited.

The Democrats in congress appear to have discovered a policy. "Give up the Philippines" is now the party's rallying cry. They expect, or pretend to expect the people of this country will support them in their demand that the administration shall turn over the islands to the people who are at war with the United States. The prediction of a Republican Senator as to the outcome of Democratic hopes in this connection is reasonably certain to be verified. "I think it is perfectly safe to say," remarked the senator in question, "that there are not 100,000 people out of the total population of this country who will endorse the policy of settling in the Philippines. Democrats are simply butting their heads against a stone wall in advocating such a policy." The Democrats claim that their party is united on this declaration of principles, and yet they must know that such support is only of the most perfunctory kind and that not one-third of the Democratic side of the Senate sincerely believe that the United States can get out of the Philippines or that it ought to.

THE NEW CABINET OFFICER.

The Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, by all odds the most picturesque figure that has lately emerged into public view, is the subject of a character sketch in the February Review of Reviews, by Mr. Johnson Brigham, Iowa's state librarian. Mr. Brigham writes with enthusiasm of Governor Shaw's oratorical gifts, and tells with keen appreciation the story of his rise from obscurity and poverty to a position of highest trust in the national government. Mr. Brigham says:

Let us seek the source of this man's power over audiences. The time is past when one must apologize for the application of the term orator to the man who can compel audiences to receive and retain his message. Leslie M. Shaw has none of the graces taught in the schools of oratory. In personal appearance he is stoop-shouldered; his head, not large but well-shaped, is out of line with his body; his large hands are usually clasped behind him until he reaches the point of argument, when his index finger gets in its work; his long arms describe no graceful curves, but at irregular intervals one of them will shoot out with tremendous force from behind his back. His attitude is anything but statuesque. While he is getting acquainted with his audience, like "Zerkle," courtin', he stands a "spell on one foot fust," then stands "a spell on t'other." Later, when he warns to his work, his hearers don't know whether he stands or soars; but the next day they are ready to swear he soared! His voice is clear and resonant, and at times strongly charged with electricity.

He has the Lincoln gift rather than the Everett style of oratory. His logic is clear as plain Anglo-Saxon words can make it. His sources of illustration are inexhaustible, and are drawn from his own wide and varied experience. His humor is infectious. In this field he is a large borrower, but he invariably adds the Lincoln touch which makes the borrowed story his own. His appeals are startlingly direct, and have never yet failed to evoke enthusiastic response.

TARIFF REVISION AND RECIPROCITY.

The attitude of The American Protective Tariff League on the subjects of tariff revision and reciprocity is plainly defined in the preamble and resolutions as reported by a special committee appointed by President Moore at the regular annual meeting of the League on Thursday, Jan. 16. The resolutions are in part as follows:

Whereas, At a time when the entire civilized world is fixing its attention upon the extraordinary condition of prosperity prevailing in the United States as a direct result of the economic policy for which this organization stands, and when our foreign and domestic commerce and trade have increased to a degree far beyond previous human experience in this or any other country. Be it

Resolved, That The American Protective Tariff League earnestly protests against the insidious attacks upon the principle and policy of protection to American labor and industry that have made themselves manifest in a marked and unusual degree within the past year. If there ever was a time when the principle and policy of protection had justly earned public confidence and approval, and had demonstrated its value as an agency for the highest material welfare of the country, that time is now. As the recognized representatives of that principle and policy, we protest against the covert assaults upon protection that are being made in the name of tariff revision and reciprocity, and urge that the friends of protection throughout the country should more than ever show the faith that is in them by vigorous and unceasing resistance to all efforts to unsettle or in any way discredit the policy for which we have stood and shall continue to stand.

On the subjects of the restoration of the American merchant marine, the creation of a department of commerce and the construction of an isthmian canal the resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That present and future commercial interests imperatively demand, in justice to our immense volume of export and import trade, and as a means of further stimulating and increasing that trade, the creation of an American built merchant marine, not alone for the transport annually of over \$1,500,000,000 of our varied products, but to prevent the annual export in gold of \$200,000,000 in transportation charges, and to restore to our country the maritime independence and supremacy which it enjoyed prior to 1893; furthermore (see history of the war with Spain), to provide an adequate system of transportation in time of war.

THE COST OF THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

It is not improbable that the requirements of our Pacific coast commerce and industries may demand an isthmian canal either with tolls just sufficient to pay the costs of operation and maintenance, or, possibly, without tolls. The expenses to be incurred annually, therefore, in the operation and maintenance of the canal after completion constitute an item of gravity. The commission made a most careful study of this feature. Its estimates were \$3,350,000 for the Nicaragua route, and \$2,000,000 for the Panama route, exhibiting a less annual cost of operation and maintenance in favor of the Panama route of \$1,305,000, which should not be lost sight of in the comparisons of the two crossings.

The commission sums up the cost of constructing the canal on the Nicaragua route and of completing the Panama canal, excluding the cost of acquiring both the concessions from the different governments and the rights and property of the new Panama Canal Company, as follows: Nicaragua, \$189,864,062; Panama, \$144,233,358. The New Panama Canal Company has estimated the value of its rights and properties at \$109,141,500, but the commission estimates the value of the same rights and property at \$40,000,000. If the former sum be included, the total cost of completion of the Panama Canal and the acquisition of the rights and property of the New Panama Canal Company would be \$253,374,858. This is the amount which must now be compared with the preceding cost of the Nicaraguan Canal. In order to determine the total estimated cost of the isthmian canal by either route, there must be added to the preceding figures the costs of securing the requisite concessions from the Colombian government in one case, and from the governments of Costa Rica and Nicaragua in the other, as there are at present neither concessions from nor treaties with any of these countries of sufficient scope or in terms suitable or adequate for the completion of the canal. From "The Proposed Isthmian Canal," by William H. Burr, in the February Scribner's.

Many Millions for War.

The United States, although regarded as one of the most peaceful nations of the world, spent many millions for war expenses during the past century. People throughout the country are also spending large sums of money in a vain search for a medicine that will absolutely cure indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, flatulency and nervousness. There is only one such medicine, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a household remedy, backed by thousands of testimonials. If you have wasted your money on useless remedies until you have lost hope of getting well again, we would urge you to try this medicine. It brings health to every sufferer. For sale by all druggists. Apply to any one of them for a copy of Hostetter's Almanac for 1902.

THE FRANCHISE IS GRANTED.

C. M. & A. to Have Line in Operation in a Year.

AS TO STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS.

Mr. Smith Wanted Incorporated a Provision Making Arbitration in Such Cases Compulsory, but Finally Accepted an Amendment Calling Only for Such Arbitration as May be Suggested by the Statutes.

—Other Notes of Meeting.

The city council met Monday evening all members present except Mr. Howald.

An ordinance granting a franchise for twenty-five years to the Canton, Massillon & Akron Electric Railway Company was passed, on motion of Mr. Weller.

The company purposes to construct and operate an electric line from Akron to this city, passing over Front street to Main, on Main to Erie, on Erie to Tremont, on Tremont to Mill, on Mill to Main. The franchise was referred to a committee composed of J. A. Jacoby, Peter Smith and J. A. Haag a week ago. The committee recommended a few changes, the most important of which was that the company should agree to refer all trouble with employees, such as strikes or lockouts, to a board of arbitration. The company, which was represented by General Manager Currie and Attorneys R. S. Shields and O. E. Young, objected to this amendment. Mr. Shields said that this would be a step beyond the power of the council and an infringement on the rights of the company.

Mr. Smith said that much trouble between street car companies and employees and much annoyance to the public could be avoided if the companies would always consent to arbitration. The section providing for arbitration was amended by the addition of these words: "In accordance with the laws of Ohio in such cases made and provided." This made it satisfactory to the company. Then the ordinance was passed. The ordinance provides that the line must be in operation within one year from the taking effect of the ordinance. Only policemen and firemen are to be allowed to ride free, and they only when wearing the insignia of office. The fare for a continuous ride is to be five cents; commutation tickets, 24 for \$1.00; 12 for 50 cents; 6 for 25 cents.

Mr. Young thanked the council for the ordinance and numerous courtesies.

The ordinance establishing the route of the company, passed several weeks ago, was given a reading. The mayor declared the ordinance as read was not the same as that passed. He said the ordinance called only for wooden poles, while he remembered distinctly that the original measure called for iron poles at the city parks and other points. Mr. Lewis also raised certain objections to the route ordinance. The president, however, declared them all out of order, saying that the ordinance was passed, was a matter of record and could not be changed.

"Well, now, Mr. President," demanded Mayor Wise, "how did that clause about the iron poles slip out? It surely was in. I remember that the ordinance was changed to make the poles iron instead of wood."

"I don't remember it that way," said Mr. Frantz. "I think we changed the iron pole reference to wood and not wood to iron."

"Well, it's too late now," remarked the president. "My recollection is that when it was decided to construct the railway in the middle of the street it was agreed that the kind of poles would make no difference."

IS THE CITY LIABLE?

City Engineer Howard reported that the raising of James Brannon's South East street house would entail a cost of \$400. Brannon claims his property was damaged by a change of street grade. Brannon offered to relieve the city from responsibility for \$250. Mr. Jacoby moved that a settlement be made for that amount. The motion was lost, Messrs. Haag, Frantz, Weller, Lewis and Johns voting no. A question was raised as to whether or not the city is liable in the case. The solicitor and engineer were instructed to investigate the question and report at the next meeting.

THE MARKET PLACE.

Mr. Smith introduced an ordinance to permit the using of some street as a market place, where farmers and hucksters may offer their produce for sale direct to consumers. The matter was referred to the street and alley committee and solicitor.

OTHER MATTERS.

An ordinance providing for the as-

sessing of Gold alley property owners to defray the expense of the recent paving of the alley was introduced. The assessments are to be paid in two installments, Feb. 1, 1902, and Feb. 1, 1903. The ordinance, it was maintained, had not been prepared in accordance with the engineer's records, and on Mr. Smith's motion, it was returned to the solicitor to be redrawn. The solicitor held that that part of Charles Barthelmy's property on Gold alley in excess of the Charles street foot frontage was exempt from assessment for the Gold alley improvement. The chair and engineer maintained that Charles street is not the front of the lot. They claimed the records will show that its legal front is Mill street, having originally been part of the Ertle property.

A resolution accepting certain alterations in the lots of the Ricks subdivision was adopted.

Bills were paid, including one for \$40.42 by C. E. Oberlin, incurred partially in 1898. Mr. Lewis declared there is something wrong with a system that allows bills to stand so long.

MINERS' DEMANDS.

Increase of 10 Per Cent. Will be Asked.

NO CHANGE IN DIFFERENTIAL.

The Advance Will be Asked on an Absolute Run of Mine Basis--The Differential Between Pick and Machine Mining a Compromise.

Indianapolis, Jan. 28.—The important question of the miners' scale demand for the coming year, which will be reported to the miners' national convention this afternoon, was finally disposed of late last night at a meeting of the scale committee. The scale decided upon will demand an increase of 10 per cent absolute run of the mine and the differential between pick and machine mining left at 7 cents, the figure fixed by the convention of 1901. The decision of the committee as to this differential was in the nature of a compromise with the Illinois miners and delegates from other middle western states, who have favored a differential of 4 cents. The committee will also include in its report a demand for an increase of 15 cents for inside drivers.

What is regarded as the most important action of the convention came up yesterday. A resolution came from Indiana district No. 11 that the convention should levy an assessment on all the members of the organization sufficient to carry to successful termination all strikes now on hand. The recommendation of the resolutions committee to refer it to the national executive board was voted down, and a motion that the convention make the assessment was passed. Another motion that the amount of the assessment be left to the national executive board to determine was passed. President Mitchell had an understanding with the convention that the levy was to cover only such strikes as have the endorsement of the national board. It is the announced purpose of the miners to fight the operators to the end in all these strikes.

The consideration of President Mitchell's suggestion that the eight-hour day, recognition of the union, and a minimum wage scale are the paramount issues in the anthracite field went over until today in order to permit the anthracite men to caucus on the matter. The convention settled the button and card controversy by the adoption of a resolution directing the button to be used, the color and number to be changed quarterly, in all those districts where the check-off system is not in vogue.

A MARKET PLACE.

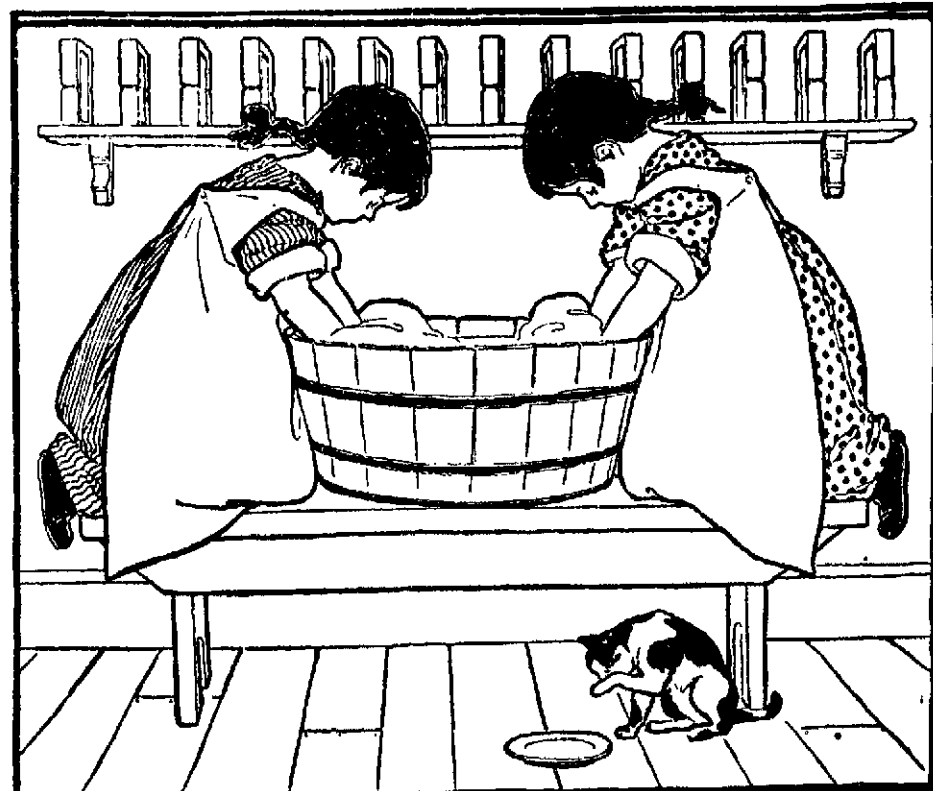
Better Produce at Lower Prices, Smith's Idea.

Councilman Peter Smith's measure to establish a market place in Massillon is still an open proposition. He has named no street. He says he wants the people to decide that point. Canal street or Mill street, between Main and Tremont streets, have both been mentioned favorably. There are many who think well of Tremont, from Erie to Mill. This ordinance is presented by Mr. Smith at the request of the Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly, whose members believe that fresher produce can thus be procured cheaper than now. So far there has been no opposition to the measure from local grocers or other dealers.

What Causes Headache.

Exhausted and irritable conditions of the Nervous System produce Headaches. The cure is to restore the action of the nerves to their normal condition and give the heart a tonic. Clinie Headache Wafers are just this cure: they act on the Nerves and are a tonic to the heart. Absolutely harmless. 10 cents all druggists.

Read the "want" columns daily



TUB TRUTHS.

A DROP of ink will color a whole glass of water. It is an inch of yeast which makes a pan of bread rise, and a single cake of soap containing unabsorbed alkali can ruin a hundred times its cost in laces and fine embroidery. After all, is it wise to take such risks with common soap? Of course you can get along without Ivory Soap. So can a wagon without axle grease—but it goes hard.

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THE OHIO CANAL.

The Usual Agitation to Abandon It.

RESOLUTION OF MR. BROWN.

Mercer County Legislator Declares That All Canals Have Outlived Their Usefulness—Property of Insane—Mail Order Houses Re-Districting Bill—Other Notes of Legislature.

The abandoning of the Ohio and other canals is the subject of several bills prepared or being prepared for the legislature. Massillon is much interested. The average citizen hopes for the passage of such a bill, but there are some who do not. The canal, the latter claim, is, in a sense, a competitor of the railway, and that as such it helps to keep down shipping rates.

Representative Brown, of Mercer county, in his resolution, recites that canals have outlived their usefulness, that they have become a menace to the public health and that they cost the state annually about \$125,000 over and above what the state receives for leases, etc.

Mr. Brown then seeks to declare that the policy of the state is first, to discontinue further extension of the public works or canals; second, to discontinue large annual appropriations of money for useless portions of such canals; third, to abandon the several divisions as rapidly as may be expedient.

The resolutions went over under the rules and the usual fight is expected to follow.

A RE-DISTRICTING BILL.

Representative Allen, of Fulton county, who has a bill to re-district the state, would have this, the Eighteenth congressional district, composed of Stark, Wayne and Summit counties. At present this district is constituted of Stark, Mahoning and Columbiana counties.

MAIL ORDER HOUSES.

General E. B. Finley, of Bucyrus, is in Columbus with a bill already prepared for the legislature which affects corporations other than the kind about which so much legislation has been proposed in the past two days. The general seeks to regulate the mail order business which has been done by large Chicago houses during the past several years in all parts of the state.

Large department houses have been selling to farmers and residents of small towns, all kinds of merchandise by catalogue and mail orders. The practice takes away thousands of dollars annually from the business of local merchants and it is at their request that he has prepared the bill.

PROPERTY OF INSANE.

Senator Wirt, of Mahoning, introduced two bills relating to the property of insane persons. The first amends section 6307 so as to permit the guardian of an insane person confined in an asylum in some other state, on the order of the probate court, to consent to the sale of property free from dower. His second bill provides for the legal conveyance of such property.

Mr. Patterson, of Pike, introduced a bill in the Senate providing for the filing of chattel mortgages with the county recorders in all counties instead of township clerks, and renders their re-filing at the expiration of one year, unnecessary.

FOR RIGHT OF WAY.

C., L. & W. Ry. Co. Begins Appropriation Proceedings.

Canton, Jan. 28.—The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company has commenced appropriation proceedings in probate court to secure a right of way and to appropriate parcels of four tracts of land. The proceedings are against Marie E. Warwick and others, owners of the first tract, Sylvanus Bollinger, owner of the second tract, John Bruch, owner of the third tract, and Ohio H. Snyder, owner of the fourth tract. The petition says that the plaintiff, for the betterment of its road, has determined to change the route, tracks, and grade of a portion of its railway in Perry, Tuscarawas and Sugar Creek townships, and over upon and through the several parcels of land which it is desired to appropriate from the defendants. Plaintiff asks that a jury be empaneled and the compensation for the land determined. Attorneys Willison & Day and J. M. Sessick represent the plaintiff company. Judge Aungst fixed the date for the preliminary hearing as to the right of the company to appropriate for February 5.

Mrs. William McKinley, it is announced, has withdrawn her protest against naming the hotel to be erected on the site of the old Hurford House after the late President. Later developments indicate that the opposition to the use of the name "McKinley" was started by the builders of the new hotel to be known as the "Saxton."

MARRIED A MODISTE.

Since Then Max Christopher Has Not Been Heard From.

George Mentzel, room 111, city hall building, Chicago, has written to Marshal Kitchen asking for information concerning one Max Christopher. "His mother in Germany, my sister, is very anxious about him," writes Mr. Mentzel. "Ten years ago is the last time we heard from him from your town, where he resided and was married to a lady having a modiste shop. He was traveling then for a kind of hardware concern, mostly dealing in wood chopping axes. He must now be about 38 years old."

The marshal has been unable to find any trace of Christopher. No one appears to have ever known a man hereabouts of that name.

GROPING IN THE DARK.

That is What a Great Many People in Massillon Have Been Doing in Regard to Medicine.

Read about some far away cure. It seems like their case. Don't know—cannot verify it. How different with Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills—always able to give local reference.

Mr. W. A. Harrold, of No. 117 Akron street, Massillon, O., says: "I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills I got at E. S. Craig's drug store, No. 9 South Erie street, as a medicine to strengthen my nerves, give general strength and tone and to give me sleep at night. In these instances the medicine was successful and I am pleased to say so for others benefit."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D. are on every package.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered This Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wendling, of 124 Duncan street, a son.

Miss Nellie Hemperly is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. A. McRoberts, in Allegheny, Pa.

Doylestown business men are organizing a company to establish a salt plant at Easton.

Mr. and Mrs. William Workman went to Canal Dover Tuesday, where they will visit for a week.

Miss Ruth and Miss Pearl Davis spent Sunday at Canal Fulton, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Wilhelm.

Michael Cowden fatally stabbed Olate Freck, son of a wealthy meat dealer, at Youngstown, Saturday night, and then escaped.

Mrs. William Roseman has returned from New Philadelphia, where she was recently called by the death of her brother, Elmer Berger.

Harry R. Griffin, a leading dry goods merchant at Wooster, made an assignment on Tuesday. No statement was made as to liabilities and assets.

Mathias Eisenbrei, charged with unlawfully trapping red birds, pleaded guilty before Justice Sibila Monday afternoon and was fined \$5 and the costs.

Miss Elizabeth Miller, daughter of William G. Miller, of Beach Grove, has been appointed official stenographer in the House of Representatives at Columbus.

Through the influence of personal friends in Massillon, H. Evan Williams and Gwynn Miles, two well known concert singers, will appear at the Armory on Feb. 28. Mr. Williams has already been heard in the city.

An entertainment, that was to have been given in William McKinley hall, at the state hospital, Wednesday evening, has been postponed until Thursday evening, Feb. 6, on account of the illness of Miss Gladys Eymann, daughter of Superintendent Eymann.

Prof. F. M. Webster, of the Ohio agricultural experiment station at Wooster, has commenced suit against Director Thorne and Treasurer Hinman for \$550, alleged to be due on his salary. The action is one growing out of the trouble that has existed for some time at the institution.

Thirty friends of Charles Wantz gathered at his home, 144 South East street, Monday evening, to remind him of his fiftieth birthday anniversary. The evening was pleasantly spent. The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. George Dick, of New Berlin, and Mrs. Lena Clare, of Navarre.

The special meetings at the First M. E. church are being continued this week. Through their influence many people are uniting with the church. Sunday was called "Decision Day" in the Sunday school. A number of scholars decided upon that occasion to become church members. One hundred and fifty persons have joined the church since last October.

The congregation of St. Joseph's church at the close of the morning services Sunday elected Adam Stephan and Philip Sonnhalter as members of the church council for a term of two years. Other members are Albert Shaidnagle and Henry Leahy. Formerly there were but three members of the council. Mr. Stephan succeeds himself and Mr. Sonnhalter is the new member.

J. O. McFeeters, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania road, fell under a westbound freight, between Orrville and Wooster, Monday, and had both legs cut off below the knees. The unfortunate man was taken to Wooster, where his injuries were dressed, but owing to the loss of blood the physicians have but little hope for his recovery. The unfortunate man is married and lived at Allegheny.

Residents of the village of Chatfield, near Bucyrus, have taken steps to erect a monument in memory of the late President in the little Chatfield cemetery, where the great grandparents of McKinley are buried. At present the graves are marked by modest headstones, which were put up by McKinley when governor of Ohio. The people of Chatfield feel that a more pretentious memorial should be erected. At the public meeting, Stephen Waller, who married an aunt of Mr. McKinley, was made chairman.

The Ladies of the Maccabees, Elizabeth Hive No. 308, of North Lawrence, gave a reception and dinner to the ladies of the Canal Fulton Hive on Wednesday, Jan. 22. After the dinner a number of addresses were made. Lady Commander Mrs. George Myers, of Canal Fulton, spoke of the great good accomplished by the order and congratulated the North Lawrence Hive on its successful work. Lady Commander Cook, of Seville, and Lady Record-Keeper Nelson also spoke. An entertaining programme followed. It included solos by Organist Mary A. Williams and Lady Lieutenant Commander Jennie Moore, a recitation by Lady Sergeant Mrs. John Ryan and an address of welcome by Miss Mary New. At the conclusion of

the programme a lunch was served, after which the guests took their departure.

The wedding of Miss Julia Douglas Putnam, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Putnam, of Mansfield, and Wellington Taylor Leonard, city editor of the Mansfield Shield, took place in Grace church, Mansfield, on Monday evening, the bride's father officiating. The maid of honor was Miss Marjorie Dunn, of this city; Robert B. Maxwell, jr., the best man; George Arthur Robbins and Harry Prior Junk, of Columbus, Nathaniel Bigelow, of Mansfield, and Fred Putnam, of this city were ushers. The Misses Martha Kimball, of Cleveland, Jennie Curtis, of Mt. Vernon, Florence Routahn and Catherine Maxwell, of Mansfield were bridesmaids. The out of town guests were Mrs. Mary J. Russell, of Chicago, the Hon. Fred H. Heywood, Parr H. Dole, Harry N. Heywood and Frank Kerr, of Columbus, Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Jones, of Gambier, Dr. and Mrs. Wellington W. Leonard, of Akron, and Mrs. W. M. McClelland, of Ashland. A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents after the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard left on a trip shortly after the ceremony. The bride is the granddaughter of Mrs. Julia M. Jarvis and a niece of James R. Dunn, of this city.

SOLD FOR \$15,300.

W. G. Paul Brick Plant Changes Hands.

RECEIVER MAKES THE SALE.

The Buyers Are E. C. Segner, J. A. Shoemaker, W. C. Jacobs and R. H. Evans—Works Are Now in Operation and There is to be no Cessation.

The brick plant of W. G. Paul & Company, south of the city, appraised at \$21,000, was sold at auction by Receiver Warren E. Russell, Monday morning, for \$15,300. The buyers are E. C. Segner, J. A. Shoemaker, W. C. Jacobs and R. H. Evans. The plant passed into the hands of a receiver last April, shortly after the death of the late Valentine Fries, of Milan, who was largely interested in the concern. The bid accepted, which, of course, was the highest, was the only one made by local people. Men from Canton and Akron were in the bidding for a time, and Frank Cronc, of Cleveland, connected with W. G. Paul & Company, also was active.

The works are now in operation, and the new owners say that there will be no cessation. A company is to be organized. Mr. Segner states that the capacity of the plant will be increased. Rev. W. G. Paul, it is expected, will be retained as superintendent of the plant.

A WORKER AT 80.

John Grojean Oldest Employee of Russell & Company.

John Grojean, eighty years old Sunday, for 53 years an employee of Russell & Company, is at his accustomed place in the wood working department of the shops today. Mr. Grojean is in excellent health, and expects to continue working at his trade. He is Russell & Company's oldest employee. Mr. Grojean resides at the corner of South and Cecil streets.

OBITUARY.

MRS. CHRISTINA STOKLEY.

The death of Mrs. Christina Stokley, aged 82 years, occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Shuckers, in East Main street, today at 1 p. m. Death was due to the infirmities of age. Mrs. Stokley was born in Lancaster county, Pa., but has lived in Massillon since her tenth year. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Schuckers, of this city, and Mrs. Jane Hoover, of Athens.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Christina Stokley will take place from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Schuckers, in East Main street, on Thursday afternoon at 1:30. The Rev. L. H. Stewart will officiate.

TEN LIVES LOST.

Italian Lodging House in Boston Burned.

Boston, Jan. 29.—Ten occupants of an Italian lodging house, including Louis Pilat, the proprietor, and his wife, were burned to death in a fire early today.

DR. FENNER'S GOLDEN RELIEF
CURES ANY GRIP
CUTS BRUISES SPRAINS STINGS RUSTY NAILS COLIC
PAIN
INSIDE OR OUT DIARRHOGA
Druggists in 1 to 8 minutes 25c, 60c, \$1.
For Sale by Z. T. Baltzy.

MINING MATTERS.

Convention Adopts a New Scale.

MONEY FOR STRIKE PURPOSES.

John Mossop a Member of the New Auditing Committee—New Arrangement of States Into Mining Districts—Salaries of National Officers.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 29.—The United Mine Workers' closed their doors Tuesday afternoon against newspaper men and discussed the report of their scale committee in secret session. President Haskins, of the Ohio Miners, secretary of the scale committee, said he was ready to report. Many of the miners were willing that the reporters should remain, but they were in the minority, so that the reporters had to go.

The anthracite miners presented their demand to the convention in the form of a resolution signed by President Duffy, of anthracite district No. 7, and George Harlein, secretary of anthracite district No. 9.

The resolutions recite the previous failure of miners and operators to agree on terms of labor, and say that it is within the range of possibility that the anthracite mine owners may be compelled to suspend work should the anthracite mine owners persist in their present policy.

The resolutions ask the national president and the national executive board to co-operate with the officers and members of the anthracite districts on bringing about a joint conference of the operators and miners prior to April 1, and declare, should their efforts fail and a strike be forced on them, the workers of the entire country shall pledge all possible assistance, moral and financial, to bring the contest to a speedy and successful termination. The resolutions were passed by a unanimous rising vote.

It was decided by the national executive board to levy an assessment of ten cents a month on every member in good standing for the purpose of bringing to a successful and speedy termination the strikes now in progress. Where district or local organizations refuse to remit within sixty days neither shall be entitled to representation in the national convention.

The recommendation of the board to the convention was adopted. The levy will be used largely to settle strikes in West Virginia and Kentucky.

The mine workers, in executive session, after two hours' debate adopted the scale as agreed upon by the committee. The scale recommended in secret session was for the general advance for bituminous mining of 10 per cent on a "run of mine" basis, the differential of seven cents—the old figure—between pick and machine mining, fifteen cents a day increase for inside drivers, and a uniform scale for all outside labor.

The new auditing committee consists of M. McTaggart, John Mossop and Patrick Fitzsimmons.

The committee on redistricting the mining states reported the Lewis resolution, which was adopted. The purpose of redistricting the mining states is that a joint conference may be had in the various new districts and differences settled, if necessary, at one and the same time. The national officers will bring about the new division and arrange for conferences. The districts as now arranged are:

First district—Pennsylvania anthracite fields.

Second district—Central and Northern Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and the part of West Virginia shipping to Eastern markets.

Third district—Western Pennsylvania, Fairmont, and other West Virginia districts shipping to Western markets, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Iowa.

Fourth district—Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky.

Fifth district—Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Colorado, and Indian Territory.

The report of the committee on examination providing for a general increase of salaries of national officers was adopted. The salary list as fixed will be as follows from and after the conclusion of the present official terms: National president, \$1,800, an increase from \$1,500; national vice president, \$1,400, an increase of \$200; national secretary-treasurer, \$1,500, an increase of \$300; editor of the United Mine Workers' Journal, \$1,200, no increase; members of the national executive board, \$3.50 per diem, an increase from \$2 a day, and payable whenever the members of the board are employed by the president in executive work for the benefit of the United Mine Workers; members of the national auditing committee \$3.50 a day while engaged in their official duties, an increase from \$2.50 a day.

CLEVELAND'S

Baking Powder

Does the work better
Makes the cake sweeter
Saves labor, time, health

THE FARMERS MEET.

Annual Session of Western Stark Co. Institute.

PROMINENT MEMBERS PRESENT

The Invocation Was Pronounced by the Rev. J. F. Clokey, the Address of Welcome by Prof. E. A. Jones—Addresses by C. A. Krider, Lowell Roubush, J. R. Lawrence, G. C. Pontius and Others.

The tenth annual session of the Western Stark County Farmers' Institute opened in the new Trades and Labor Assembly hall Wednesday morning, with a fair attendance. Prominent farmers from all the townships in the western part of the county were present. After an invocation by the Rev. J. F. Clokey an address of welcome was made by Prof. E. A. Jones. He spoke of the growth of scientific farming and of the high rank held by the farmer in the industrial world. He heartily welcomed the farmers to the city.

C. A. Krider, president of the association, replied briefly, making a few remarks relative to the coming sessions of the institute.

Lowell Roubush, of Nicholasville, state lecturer, gave a talk on "The Hessian Fly." He said this fly is more common than ever and that it is the greatest enemy the farmer now has. As a remedy he suggested that a small tract of wheat be sown late in August or early in September. This, he says, will attract the flies and before sowing the remainder of the crop the small tract should be plowed under.

J. R. Lawrence, of Lawrence township, who was to have given a talk on the subject, "Does it Pay to Shred Fodder," was not present. This subject was discussed by G. C. Pontius and others. It was the opinion of the speakers that to shred fodder does not pay unless it is done in conjunction with the husking of the corn.

C. H. McCormick, in the talk on "Does Tile Drainage Pay in Uplands," said that when the sub-soil is a clay, it pays to tile uplands. If, however, the soil is underlaid with a gravel or loose substance it is useless to use tile.

The afternoon session was called at 1 o'clock. Lecturer Roubush gave a practical talk on "Noxious Weeds and Methods of Destroying Them." "The Real and the Ideal Life," was the subject of an address by J. B. Eberly, of Beach City. "The Farmer's Garden and Truck Patch," by Lecturer McCormick, was the last address of the session. Mr. McCormick said that the farmers' gardens and truck patches were very much neglected and that he never found many farmers who liked to discuss them. He said the farmers' wives were generally the garden authorities.

Master Stanley Vandersoll, of Canton, gave several recitations during the afternoon.

Charleston Exposition Through Sleepers Q. & C. Route.

Through Pullman sleeping cars from Cincinnati to Charleston, via Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Railway leave Cincinnati daily at 8:00 p. m., via Chattanooga, Atlanta and Augusta with out change.

M'KINLEY DAY.

No Public Observance of the Day in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Jan. 29.—There is no public observance of McKinley day in this city. Teachers in the public schools took occasion to give lessons drawn from his boyhood and youth.

Chicago.—The observance of McKinley's birthday anniversary is very general. Public offices are closed, and memorial services are being held in churches and G. A. R. posts. Judge Day, of Ohio, will address a public meeting tonight.

Baltimore.—Special exercises were held in all the schools in the state, in honor of McKinley, and children were given an opportunity to contribute to the memorial fund.

New York.—The public schools observed McKinley day. Flags are displayed on all public buildings.

Cleveland.—Flags are flying from business blocks, public institutions and hundreds of residences in Cleveland today in honor of the anniversary of the birthday of William McKinley.

YOUNG BOY MURDERED.

His Employer's Money Found Under His Body.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Horace Schrader, aged 17, who came to this city from Cedarville, O., was found dead on the floor of D. C. Burns' grocery store this morning, where he had been murdered while defending his employer's property. The money from the cash drawer was found under his body.

Cut this out and take it to E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzy or Rider & Snyder's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They also cure disorders of the stomach, biliousness and headache.

A quarter invested in THE INDEPENDENT'S "Want Columns" always brings results.

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLING.

George Hardridge, of Navarre, has made affidavit in Justice Sibila's court, charging George Dellinger, a canal boatman, with embezzling \$60.80. Dellinger, Hardridge claims, carried a cargo of coal to Akron, sold it and appropriated the money to his own use. Dellinger's home is southeast of Navarre.



A Medicine for Old People.

Rev. Geo. Gay, Greenwich, Conn., is past 83 years of age, yet he exclaims: "I am enjoying excellent health for a man of my age, due entirely to the rejuvenating influence of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It brings sleep and rest when nothing else will, and gives strength and vitality even to one of my old age."

"I am an old soldier," writes Mr. Geo. Watson, of Newton, Ia., "and I have been a great sufferer from nervousness, vertigo and spinal trouble. Have spent considerable money for medicine and doctors, but with little benefit. I was so bad my mind showed signs of weakness. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine, and I know it saved my life."

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Saved me from the insane asylum," Mrs. A. M. Peiffer, of Jerico Springs, Mo., writes. "I was so nervous that I could scarcely control myself, could not sleep nor rest, would even forget the names of my own children at times. I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine and it helped me from the first, and now I am perfectly well."

Sold by all Druggists on Guarantee. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

WE WANT

You to know that we Sell

the Best Grades of

LUMBER

LATH AND SHINGLES

At the lowest market price. Call and we will prove to you that

This Is So.

Conrad, Dangler & Brown.

36 Clay St., Massillon, O.

Bell Phone No. 132.

Massillon Phone No. 2

PRINCE HENRY'S WELCOME

When Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the Kaiser and admiral in the German navy, visits this country next month, he will receive such a welcome as has been accorded no visitor in recent years. Preparations for his reception are being made in Washington on a scale of magnificence not thought of when it was first announced.



Photo by Schaeferwacht, Berlin.
PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.

that the prince would be present when Miss Alice Roosevelt christened the Kaiser's new yacht, now being built in New York. It is the intention of this government to show a full appreciation of the good will that prompts his coming.

The arrival of Prince Henry in American waters will mark the beginning of a series of public receptions of an international character that have not been paralleled since the visit of the Prince of Wales, now King of England, forty years ago, and the welcome extended to the Grand Duke Alexis, brother of the czar, eleven years later. The staunch friendship of the Russian emperor during the civil war made the reception of his brother take the form of a national tribute of gratitude and good will.

Emperor William will also send the imperial yacht Hohenzollern to this country. She is said to be the finest pleasure craft in the world. She will be used as Prince Henry's headquarters while here.

Elaborate preparations are being made for social entertainments on board the Hohenzollern. By the emperor's special order a splendid silver service has been put on board. It was taken from the royal silver treasures in the old schloss. His majesty personally inspected the treasures and selected the service, which is to be used on the Hohenzollern on special occasions. Emperor William's programme is that Prince Henry shall return the New York and Washington festivities with a grand banquet on board the Hohenzollern, inviting President Roosevelt, the members of the cabinet and others. The curator of the silver treasures comes to the United States on the Hohenzollern to take care of the valuable wares.

In order that Count von Baudissin, commander of the Hohenzollern, may have rank adequate to the importance of the mission of the royal yacht the



Photo by Clinebrest.
MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.

Kaiser has raised him to the rank of rear admiral. The band of the Second Naval division will be on board the Hohenzollern. It is one of the two crack bands of the German navy.

Prince Henry and suit will make the voyage to this country on the big German liner Kronprinz Wilhelm. On his arrival in American waters the

How Uncle Sam Will Entertain the Brother of the German Emperor

prince will be transferred to the imperial yacht, which will precede him across the Atlantic. Before he lands on American soil he will be received on the ocean by a squadron of United States warships in a manner befitting his high naval rank. The reason the prince does not sail from Germany in the Hohenzollern is that her accommodations are insufficient for the party that accompanies him.

The programme after the prince's arrival will depend on the arrangements to be mutually determined by President Roosevelt and Baron von Hohenheim, the German ambassador.

The announcement that the prince will be accompanied by officials of high rank in the German navy has necessitated elaborate preparations on the part of the navy. It is possible that all the available warships in and around New York will be assembled to receive the prince when he makes his official entrance to New York harbor, and an imposing naval demonstration will take place off that port.

Secretary Long has directed Rear Admiral Rodley D. Evans, who will command the squadron and represent the navy in the reception of the prince at sea, to attend to this part of the programme. The ships under his command will probably be the Illinois, Olympia, San Francisco, Machias and Hartford, besides smaller craft that can be utilized for the occasion.

The war department has ordered General Brooke to arrange the army details of the reception. The state department takes charge of the dinner and reception of the White House, the order of precedence, the invitation of guests and the extent of the naval and military honor to be paid to the prince. Details of army and navy officers will



PRINCE HENRY ON DECK OF THE HOHENZOLLERN.

attend the prince, and a squadron of cavalry will probably escort him to and from his place of residence on all his official calls.

German naval officers are eager for assignments to accompany Prince Henry to the United States, and many young noblemen are bringing influence to bear to obtain such appointments. This may enlarge the prince's suite.

The duration of the royal guest's stay in this country has not been determined. It is said to be the emperor's wish that his brother make a tour of the chief cities of the United States, particularly those having large German populations.

Preparations for the prince's entertainment in the cities he may visit are already taking shape. In New York his reception will be most elaborate and cordial. Mayor Low has appointed a committee of a hundred representative citizens to make the necessary arrangements. It is not his plan, however, to confuse city functions with federal.

The honor conferred upon Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president, makes her an international character. Less than a year ago she was a simple young girl, known only in her family circle and the girls' school she attended. The bottle of wine she will break over the bows of the German emperor's new yacht will come from his own cellar and will be the first thing foreign to enter into its construction or launching.

Emperor William's American built yacht will be the largest of its type afloat. It will also be one of the most luxurious ever built and contain many unique features devised by the Kaiser himself. In having a yacht built in this country the German emperor pays a high tribute to the ability of American shipbuilders and recognizes the high position the United States occupies in the yachting world.

SOON TO BE A BRIDE.

Miss Alice Roosevelt to Wed at Under the Stars.

When Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of President Roosevelt, is to be married to the son of the late Senator Nelson A. Rockefeller, the wedding will be one of the most brilliant of the season.

Miss Alice has only recently returned from Europe, where her sister Helen was married last fall to the Count de Tillyrand Perigord. Miss Alice is the fourth daughter and one of a family of unusually handsome girls. Like her sisters, her education has been cosmopolitan because of the varied offices held by her father, who



MISS ALICE MORTON.

has been vice president of the United States, minister to France and governor of New York. As the girls were young when their father was sent to Paris they naturally have an extensive knowledge of the French language.

On her twenty-first birthday, last March, Miss Alice received from her father a handsome house in Ninety-fifth street, New York. It is in a row of five, the others belonging to her four sisters, who also received them as birthday presents. She made her debut two winters ago. She is a tall blond and extremely vivacious in manner. She is very popular in society. Like her sisters, she is very fond of out of door sports.

Mr. Winthrop Rutherford is very wealthy, much of his fortune being invested in real estate. He is a brother of Rutherford Stuyvesant, who took the name of Stuyvesant for reasons of inheritance. He is a descendant of Peter Stuyvesant and is related to most of the old Knickerbocker families.

Mr. Rutherford is a member of New York's most exclusive clubs. He was graduated from Columbia college in 1884. He lives in the fine old Rutherford mansion and has a cottage at Newport. Mr. Rutherford is about forty years old.

SEEKS AMERICAN HEIRESS.

Royal Prince of Italy Who Comes Here A-wooing.

One of the most distinguished visitors this country has received in recent years is Prince Victor of Savoy, count of Turin. This is the prince's second trip to America, he having been here in 1897. It was rumored in Italy at that time that he was sent to America to break off an unfortunate attachment.

King Humbert, however, is believed to have sent his nephew over to learn as much as he could of American institutions, especially the military establishment, as Prince Victor is destined for a military career. Now it is whispered in Rome that he was sorely



PRINCE VICTOR OF SAVOY.

love stricken while in this country and returns with the consent of his royal cousin, now king of Italy, to marry an American heiress. Such consent would be necessary to make a marriage in this country legal, but would make necessary the yielding of the prince of all pretensions to the throne of Italy.

NEW TAMMANY CHIEF.

CAREER OF THE MAN WHO SUCCEEDS RICHARD CROKER.

Energy the Dominant Characteristic of Lewis Nixon—Formerly of an Organized-Lesbian Danceship—Now How He Won His Bride.

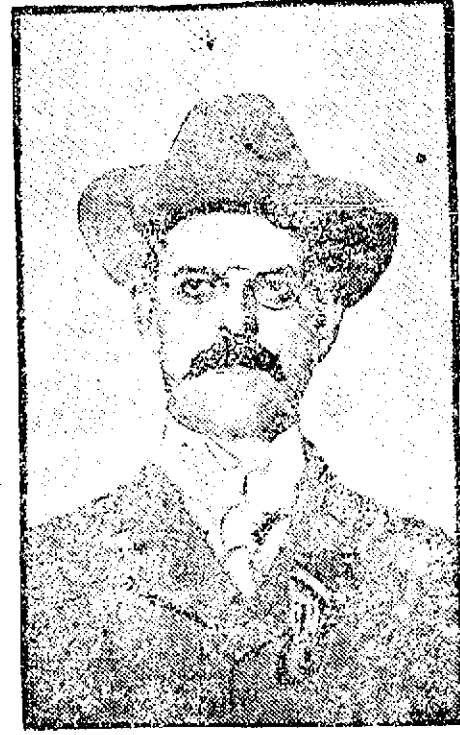
Those who know Lewis Nixon, who succeeds Richard Croker as leader of Tammany Hall, believe that if he displays anything like the unifying energy in politics that he has in building up his shipyard at Elizabeth, N. J., success will return to the great political organization he directs.

Lewis Nixon is a Virginian, born at Leesburg in 1861. His parents had neither wealth nor high social position, but they were sensible and intelligent and encouraged the love of scientific study which their son manifested. In school he was always at the head of his class and had a talent for drawing and designing. When he was fourteen years old, he went alone to General Eppa Hunton, congressman from Virginia, and asked an appointment to the Naval academy at Annapolis. His appearance so pleased the congressman that he won the appointment over several applicants who were backed by strong social and political backing.

After Mr. Nixon was graduated from Annapolis at the head of his class he took a special course in naval architecture at the Royal Naval college, Greenwich, England. Mr. Nixon's success as a designer of battleships is well known. The records of the Indiana, Massachusetts and the peerless Oregon that made the long trip from San Francisco to Cuba without starting a rivet and her glorious work at Santiago attest his skill in this direction.

Mr. Nixon resigned from the navy in 1894, and the following year he established the Crescent shipyard at Elizabeth. Since then he has laid the keels of upward of a hundred vessels that are doing service in various parts of the globe. The area of the Crescent yard is a little more than four acres, and its founder is the life and soul of it. A local name for the Crescent shipyard is "The Beehive," and no drones are tolerated. During the Klondike boom the Nixon yard built fourteen screw steamers for service on the Yukon river in eighty-five working days.

An instance of Mr. Nixon's rapid fire business methods is given by an employee who to consult him about a proposition to build a pleasure yacht was obliged to ride with him on a trol-



LEWIS NIXON, NEW TAMMANY CHIEF.

ley car from the shipyard to Newark. A minute or two of rapid firing, and Mr. Nixon said:

"Tell him we can build a yacht so many feet long, so many feet wide, drawing so much water, berthing so many persons, such and such a speed guaranteed, for so many thousand dollars, and we will deliver her so many days after signing the contract."

Nearly 800 men are employed in the Crescent shipyard, thirty of them in the drafting room alone. More small craft for putting battleships out of business are turned out of the Nixon yards than all the rest of the world can show. The founder has made a study of submarine destroyers and knows how to build engines of 400 pound pressure that will drive them at a speed of forty miles an hour.

Mr. Nixon is president of the South Amboy Powder works, which makes a specialty of smokeless powder. He is trustee of Webb's Academy and Home For Shipbuilders, a fellow of the American Geographical society and a member of the New York chamber of commerce. In club life he belongs to the Rittenhouse of Philadelphia, the Army and Navy of Washington, the Union and the Democratic of New York and the Seneca and the Richmond County Country clubs.

Perhaps the brightest side of Mr. Nixon's brilliant career is the domestic. The new Tammany leader is devoted to his home. He had but one love affair. The romance is still talked about in Washington, where Miss Sally Lewis Wood, now Mrs. Nixon, was then a reigning belle in the capital's smart set. She was a daughter of Colonel Wood, U. S. A., and descended from an old Virginia family. When Mr. Nixon met her in 1888, he was an unknown naval ensign, then stationed at Washington. He fell a ready victim to the beauty of Miss Wood. She had faith in the young officer, but when he came wooing she said, "Mr. Nixon, I shall never marry a man who has not made a name for himself." Then followed busy years for the young officer. He became known as the foremost naval designer of the country. In 1891, known all over the country, he renewed his suit and this time won.

GLOOM

Women Find Happiness and Health in Dr. Greene's Nervura.

"Are these horrible aches and pains natural? Am I doomed to live my life and look through suffering I can't prevent? Shall I be nervous and cross at twenty-five, thin and sickly at thirty, and full of wrinkles in my prime?"

Are you asking these questions of yourself, young woman? Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy will preserve your beauty and keep back the marks of time. It will help you at once.

Mrs. MAY CLARK, formerly of Buffalo, N.Y., who now lives at Crowland, Ont., says:

"For 2 years I was miserable, and no one can imagine what hours I put in. I felt so sad and down-hearted all the time, and sometimes I felt as if I would be glad if I could die, for it was misery to live and feel as I did. I thought sometimes I should lose my mind. I had the headache and could not sleep at times. I tried many medicines but they did me no good. At last I decided to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and after taking two bottles I could sleep well, and my mind did not trouble me any more. I am now able to do all my own housework, which I have not done for two years before. I am very thankful for what Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has done for me, and I gladly recommend it to all who suffer as I have suffered."

The pity of beauty sacrificed to pain and nervousness! Realize it now and prevent the inroads upon your happiness and health. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy always helps women. You will understand this if you try it. Dr. Greene, 101 Fifth Avenue, New York City, will advise you free of charge, if you call or write.

Massillon & Cleveland Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER: MASSILLON, O., Jan. 2, 1902.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the general office of the Company in the Massillon Savings and Banking Company, in the City of Massillon, Ohio, on Tuesday, the fourth day of February, 1902, at 2 o'clock noon.

JOHN J. DALEY, Secretary.
Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

The Correct Population of Cities and Towns in the Northwest.

Located along the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, is shown in a booklet just issued by that Company. Copy may be obtained by sending stamp to W. B. Kniskern, 23 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

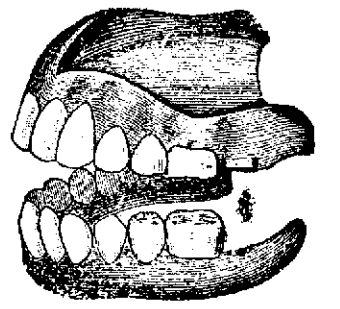
Real Estate Bulletin

10 lots on S. Erie St., \$400 to \$600
4 " " Chester " 250 " 500
7 " " Edwin " 200 " 450
8 " " Dwight " 250 " 450
7 " " George " 225 " 250
13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275
6 " " Kent St. 300
18 " " off Akron St. 200
8 " " off Waechter St. \$150-150
1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN,
Over 508 E. Erie St.



\$5.00

Special Offer.

For the next sixty days we will make you a good set of teeth for \$5.00. Fit guaranteed.

Offer good until March 15th.

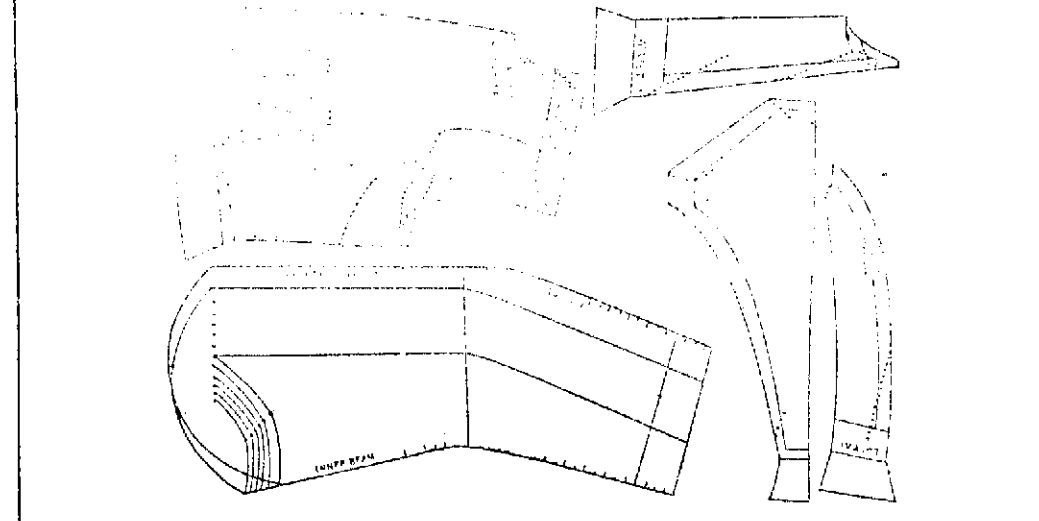
Other work at moderate prices.

DRS. CARR & TAYLOR

DENTISTS,

Over First National Bank.
Cor. Main and Erie Streets.

Free to Subscribers.



THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY has secured a limited number of the famous "Home Dressmakers' Chart" which will be given Free to every subscriber to the Evening Independent who pays three months in advance, and to every subscriber to the Semi-weekly paid up for one year. The Chart is of inestimable value to all women who do their own dress-making.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under a new schedule in effect Sunday, Nov. 24, 1901, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon station as follows:

For the East—8:05, 8:55 a.m.; 12:56, 4:18, 7:55, 10:11 p.m.; 2:18 a.m.
For the West—8:25, 10:00, 10:10 a.m.; 5:42, 8:59, 9:47 p.m.; 12:53 a.m.

For particular information on the subject apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Ticket Agent, Massillon, Ohio.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R.Y.

Daily, except Sunday.
H. J. Booth, G. T. M. E. B. Co. of G.P.A.
W. R. Hansen, Ticket Agent.

CHARLESTON EXPOSITION.

Excursion Tickets Now on Sale via Pennsylvania Lines.

Low fares to Charleston, S. C., for the Interstate and West. Indian Exposition are offered via Pennsylvania Lines. Two forms of excursion tickets, season and fifteen day, may be obtained at special rates. For information about fares and trains call J. A. Shoemaker, ticket agent, Massillon, O.

For Over Thirty Years
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.
24 John St., New York.

THE MISSION OPENS

First Sermon by the Rev. P. C. Weber.

IT AROUSES DEEP INTEREST.

Archdeacon Weber Refutes the Religious Skepticism of the Age and Says That Christianity is Simply Friendship for Christ—Services in St. Timothy's Church Every Day This Week.

Archdeacon P. C. Weber, who has come to Massillon to conduct a mission at St. Timothy's church, preached an eloquent sermon on Christianity at the Sunday morning service, holding the close attention of a large congregation for more than three-quarters of an hour. The sermon constituted a logical plea for religious faith and a vigorous refutation of the skepticism of the age and the extreme egotism which inspires it. The man who proudly asserts that he cannot accept or does not understand the doctrines of Christianity, said the archdeacon, labors under the delusion that he is intellectually superior to those who can do so; whereas he is only acknowledging his own mental limitation. Because we only understand fractions we do not deny the accuracy of conclusions reached by higher mathematics. The lawyer may not exactly comprehend the financial problem worked out by the banker, but he accepts his statements nevertheless. So the banker with the scientist, the scientist with the theologian. In refuting the assertion sometimes made that the atheist often lives a life of higher morality than the Christian, Archdeacon Weber referred to the late Robert G. Ingersoll. There was nothing original, he said, in Ingersoll's conception of morality; it was borrowed from the life of Christ. He compared the various attributes of Christianity to the harmony of music in which each part is perfect in itself, but each necessary to the other and to the whole. The bass he compared to morality—the foundation of the Christian life; the tenor to faith, by which morality is upheld; the alto to ceremony, and the treble to enthusiasm or love. In conclusion he said that Christianity—understood and practiced—is friendship for Christ; that is, friendship in its highest sense, involving honor, trust and love.

IS GOD IN HELL?

Rev. H. V. Kaempker Answers This and Other Questions.

It is the custom of the Rev. H. V. Kaempker, rector of St. Mary's church, to answer questions placed in a question box. Most of these questions are answered before catechetical instruction on Sunday afternoon. Those of general interest to the congregation are answered from the pulpit at the Sunday morning services. The following were some of those asked yesterday:

Question. Was it a sin when Moses in anger threw down the tablets of stone containing the Ten Commandments?

Answer. No more than it was a sin for our Lord to chastise, in holy and just anger, those who bought and sold in the temple.

Q. How was it that Paul saw the seventh heaven when there was but one?

A. God rewards man according to his just deserts. Then there must be different degrees of happiness. Thus did Paul refer to the seventh heaven.

Q. If God is everywhere, is he in hell?

A. God is in hell with his power and justice. Otherwise it could not exist.

Q. Why does the pope change his name when elected?

A. Because our Lord changed the name of Simon to that of Peter, is one reason.

Q. If it is forbidden to marry ear relatives why did Tobias marry Rachel's daughter, a near relative?

A. The laws of the church and state relating to marriage were not binding in the time of the Old Testament.

Q. Is it a sin for a girl to use cosmetics and to curl her hair?

A. If it is done from vanity and pride the intention is sinful.

A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells, when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney troubles," writes Mrs. Phoebe Cherry, of Peterson, Ia. "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitter wholly cured me and although 73 years old, I now am able to do all my house work." It overcomes Constipation, improves Appetite, gives perfect health Only 50c at Baltzly's drug store.

NO OPPOSITION.

R. W. Tayler Likely to Receive Congressional Nomination.

Edward King, secretary of the Eighteenth district Republican committee, says that under a rule adopted January 17, in Columbiana county, the time for listing candidates for the congressional nomination closed last night, and that the only name listed was Congressman R. W. Tayler, and he will have the solid delegation of the county. Mr. King also said that he had heard of no other avowed candidate in either of the other counties, and it was his opinion that Congressman Tayler will be renominated unanimously.

FAREWELL SERMON.

Rev. F. H. Simpson Concludes His Pastorate.

FUTURE CONDITIONS TO MEET.

The Church Must Live, Must Teach Christ, and Must Satisfy Social Needs — Mr. Simpson Thanks the Congregation and Other Pastors for Their Co-Operation.

The Rev. F. H. Simpson, pastor of the Church of Christ, preached his farewell sermon Sunday evening. Mr. Simpson has been pastor of that church for the past five years. His resignation was reluctantly accepted by his congregation and the many friends that he has made outside of his church regret his leaving the city. His plans for future work are yet unsettled but for the next few weeks he will conduct evangelistic meetings in Milwaukee, for which place he will leave Wednesday. His successor has not yet been chosen.

Mr. Simpson's subject, "What Conditions will the Church Meet in the Future, and How Shall They be Met," was based on the text, "For the son of man has come to seek and to save that which was lost." The conditions which will confront the church, he said, are many, and all the churches, working as one, alone can solve them. The strength of the church does not lie in its members or in its wealth; it is strong only when it brings souls to Christ. The church must live and teach Christ. "You say enforce the law," said Mr. Simpson, "I say change the heart. So long as so many of our church members are found around card tables, as they say, in a social way, just so long will this evil exist. I believe there is more money spent for prizes at those so-called social card parties than there is given for missionary purposes. Life has a social side which cannot be suppressed. The life of a church must show a social side and the church that makes provision for this is the prosperous church. We must satisfy these social needs."

In concluding, Mr. Simpson thanked the members of the congregation for their earnest cooperation during his five years' pastorate and said that his work in Massillon had been pleasant. Many difficulties had confronted him but what he had done had been for the best interests of all. He said that he had found the other pastors of the city very courteous and genial and he thanked them for their kind words and help.

DISTRICT NO. 4. Names of Perry Township Pupils Regular in Attendance. The following pupils were regular in their attendance at district school No. 4, Perry township, during the month ending Jan. 24: Lucy Foltz, Mary Koehler, Hilda Krichbaum, Miriam Krichbaum, Catherine Krichbaum, Ada Dannemiller, Bertha Dannemiller, Ralph Dannemiller, Cecilia Devillo, Stephen Koehler, George Koehler, Albert Zollars, Chauncey Miller, Verna Deville.

S. C. SMITH, teacher.

TAKEN TO INFIRMARY.

Pitiful Case of Mrs. Grove, Ill and Destitute.

Mrs. Eliza Grove, a colored woman, residing near the plant of the Massillon Iron and Steel Company, was Saturday removed to the county infirmary by the township trustees. Mrs. Grove is a consumptive, and is very ill. Her husband is employed at the steel works. His health is also poor. The Groves are in almost destitute circumstances.

ON THE ICY SIDEWALK.

Mrs. Swihart Falls and Breaks Her Leg.

Mrs. William Swihart, of 275 East Oak street, when on her way to church Sunday evening, slipped and fell on the icy sidewalk near her residence. Both bones of her left leg were broken.

HE NOW RESTS EASY.

Baskey's Nocturnal Visitor Comes no More.

NEWS OF THE NEAR TOWNS.

A Masquerade Dance at Beach City Brings Together Hundreds, and the "Hobo" is the Most Popular Character — Happenings at Canal Fulton.

Justus, Jan. 27.—The Baskeys are again living in security. The sixteen year-old son, who used to announce that an attempt was made on his life every night, has convinced himself that he imagined these things, and now he sleeps instead of remaining at the windows or prowling around the place. Neighbors, for several nights, watched about the Baskey house, and they did not see anybody or anything unusual.

BEACH CITY.

Beach City, Jan. 27.—The dance at the opera house Saturday evening was attended by seventy-five couples, including many from New Philadelphia, Canal Dover, Strasburg and other places. It was a masquerade. The most popular make-up was that of the "hobo," at least a dozen persons representing this character.

NAVARE.

Navarre, Jan. 27.—The Saturday evening dance at the Navarre house brought to town many people from Massillon and Canton. The hall was crowded.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, Jan. 27.—W. N. Myers and C. R. Daily, the citizens' committee soliciting buyers for stock in the Pioneer Cereal Company, the Akron Schumacher's concern which proposes the purchase of the local mill and the increasing of its capacity, is meeting with success. The Schumachers promise to employ 18 or 20 men, and to erect an elevator.

R. S. Hardgrove, of Massillon, "chased trouble" and did other work on local telephone lines, Saturday.

Ex-City Engineer D. C. Borton, of Massillon, was registered at the Easy Friday.

MT. EATON.

Mt. Eaton, Jan. 27.—Miss Minnie Schifflay who is attending the Wooster high school, was brought home Friday quite ill from a severe cold. She is much improved and will return to her studies Monday.

Miss Bertha Marchand, who has been very ill, is improving. Her brother, J. C. Foster, of Coshocton, O., visited her Friday.

The pink tea social given in the town hall by the Y. P. S. C. E. was well attended and was a success in every way.

There will be prayer meeting every Thursday evening at the Presbyterian church.

The Rev. J. H. Beck was very pleasantly surprised Saturday by a donation party.

Dr. J. P. Penberthy is again able to be out after being confined to the house with pleurisy.

Mrs. William Villard returned Sunday from a visit to her son at Barberton, O.

Miss Emma Devoignes has accepted a position at Cleveland and left for that place Tuesday.

It Takes a Remedy of Uncommon Merit to Draw the Unqualified Praise of a Successful Practicing Physician.

Dr. J. W. Bates of Corfu, N. Y., states: "A most remarkable case has come under my hands of late and has fully convinced me of the wonderful power of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills over diseases of the nerves."

"A young lady who was treated for over two years for epilepsy by two doctors was given up to die. I found that her sickness was not epilepsy, but nervous troubles, due to menstrual derangements, and prescribed four of Dr. Chase's Nerve Pills a day, after meals and at bed-time. Since that time she has not had a single bad spell. Her health has rapidly improved, she has gained about 15 pounds in weight, and I do not hesitate to state that Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills have saved her life and restored her to health."

Mrs. Fawcett of Marietta St., St. Clairsville, O., says: "I have used Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and can recommend them to others as a good sound reliable nerve and general tonic. When I got the box of the Pills I was complaining of nervousness, weakness and pain through the shoulders—rheumatic in type—digestion not over good as usual. The effect of the medicine has been very satisfactory indeed. So marked has been the change towards health and comfort I can conscientiously say they are fine and what they are represented to be. At my advanced age I feel I am getting all the benefit possible."

Mrs. M. J. Hubbard of Railroad Avenue, Sistersville, W. Va., says: "I like Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. I was nervous, excitable, unable to sleep, I had not taken the medicine long when my nerves were steady and strong—my physical strength and energy back and my sleep sound and natural."

See that the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase are on every box. Price 50 cents a box—six boxes for \$2.50. Manufactured by Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

housances en Into Exile.

Every ear a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exception. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption will cure you at home, is the most infallible medicine for coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astonishing cures result, for a persistent use. Trial bottles free at J. T. Baltzly's. Price 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded, for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Only 50c at Baltzly's drug store.

It Girdles the Globe.

The fame of Backen's Arnica Salve, is the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Coras, Burns, Bruises, Sores, scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only infallible Pile cure. 25c a box at Baltzly's.

Reduced Rates to the West.

Commencing March 1st and daily thereafter, until April 30th, 1902, the Wisconsin Central Ry. will sell Settlers' tickets from Chicago to points in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia, at greatly reduced rates. For detailed information inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or address T. D. CAMPBELL, D. P. A., 218 Pike Building, Cincinnati, O., or Jas. C. POND, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable. Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century, discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Granulated Sugar, 20 lbs. for.....\$1.00
C Sugar, 25 lbs for.....\$1.00
Navy Beans per quart.....6c
Jumbo Pick es per doz.....10c
3 doz. for 25c.
Gloss Soap per cake.....3c
Swiss Pride per cake.....3c
Fels's Naptha, per cake.....4c
Ivory, per cake.....4c
White Floating, per cake.....2c

COFFEES
Dannemiller's, XXXX,11c per pound.
Capital, Lion.
S. F. WEFLER.

THE BEE HIVE

Clearance of the Dress Goods.

This extensive stock of almost everything in dress fabrics is always the headquarters in Massillon for best values at lowest prices. Its part in this Clearance event is not a small one, and the items following give only a faint idea of the extent of the offerings that are going at closing prices.

Fancy Plaid Dress Goods, 12c quality.....	6c
One case Cotton Panne Shirt Waist Flannels, fancy patterns, at.....	10c
One lot Wool Dress Goods, fancy plaids and plain colors—a wonderful sale offering at.....	12c
Heavy Kersey Cloths for walking shirts—width 30 inches. A good line of the season's leading colors—regular 50c goods.....	39c
All Wool Callies in dark and light color—50c goods.....	25c
One lot of All Wool Dress Goods, 75c values, in black and color.....	39c

One lot of Silks, black and colors—odd ends of goods that sold at 75c. Clearance Price.....	49c
Black Beau de Soie Silk, 24 in. wide. Special Clearance Sale Price.....	57c

Clearance of White Goods.

These lots were secured by us recently at a liberal discount, and we include them in this sale at remarkable bargain prices.

Three thousand yards Dimity Remnants—goods that sold at 15c—Clearance price.....	9c
One large case of White Goods in plain lace, stripes, plaids and checks—regular 25c quality.....	12c

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

They Never Fail.

Headache?

You need a gentle heart stimulant which leaves no bad after effects.

Clinic Headache Wafers

are sure and speedy, easily taken, do not depress—absolutely harmless.

The True Heart Tonic.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO., TORONTO, OHIO.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 10 cts.

Don't You Need BAR-BEN?

The use of BAR-BEN—one tablet three times a day—after this every muscle, renews every tissue, develops and invigorates every action.

Being a pure nerve food and blood purifier, it soothes every nerve center and surely relieves the weak man from all functional disorders and restores his vitality to perfect health, strength and manly vigor.

BAR-BEN is the scientific, natural and positive cure for all nervous diseases, loss of vitality, night emissions and excesses, effects of overwork, worry, brain fatigue, the excessive use of tobacco, opium or liquor. No matter what has caused your trouble, BAR-BEN will bring you back to health.

Try it today. One box will work wonders. Six boxes guaranteed to cure. All druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Write for free sample.

BAR-BEN Remedy Co., Cleveland, O. For sale by J. M. Schuckers and River & Snyder.

Nasal CATARRH

Do you suffer from Catarrh of the Nose? If so, you need Dr. Williams' Nasal Catarrh Remedy. It is a powerful medicine and a sure cure. It is not a nostrum, but a scientific preparation of the best ingredients. It is sold by all druggists and by mail on receipt of price. Write for free sample.

Dr. Williams' Nasal Catarrh Remedy Co., Cleveland, O.

California Illustrated.

Copy of the illustrated monthly "The California 400," a journal of travel and topics, reaches us by the courtesy of the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. It is one of the finest illustrated publications that we have ever seen. The United States rival those of the latest magazine, and the entire press of the whole nation is as perfect as that of any publication ever issued. It is a wonderful and descriptive work. Copy it for your application or send to any address upon receipt of two cents postage by A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

DR. HOLMES' BRACE

DR. HOLMES' BRACE SHOULDER BRACE for men, women and children. This is not a straight jacket to hold you in a vise-like grip, but a simple device that you can slip on or off as easily as an ordinary vest. Get the "Brace" just 75c. Some licensed agents.

DOLL'S

Hat, Glove and Shirt Store, 4 EAST MAIN STREET.

TOP HAND HURT.

E. B. Erwin Injured at Gold Standard Mine.

THE NAVARRE SCHOOL HOUSE.

An Addition to Cost \$10,000

Practically Decided Upon—Stock in the Pioneer Cereal Company Being Bought at Fulton to Keep the Mill There—News of Other Towns.

Dalton, Jan. 29.—E. B. Erwin, employed at the Gold Standard mine, was severely hurt at the mine this morning. Erwin is a top hand. He was caught in the hopper somehow. He was removed to his home here, and is now in the surgeon's care.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, Jan. 29.—There is much canal talk here. Most citizens favor the abandoning of the waterway. They claim nothing can be said in its favor and that expense, menace to health and other considerations weigh against it.

Some of the younger men are agitating the organization of a lodge of Elks.

A recent meeting of citizens was held to hear the proposition of the Schumachers, of Akron, in regard to the local pearled barley mill of H. Miller & Sons. The Schumachers, whose business name is the Pioneer Cereal Company, recently purchased the Miller's mill. They purpose enlarging and improving the mill, and to do this they want to make the capitalization of the company \$100,000, divided into \$50,000 preferred stock and \$50,000 common stock. The Millers are to receive \$24,000 in preferred stock for their rights and property. The Schumachers want Fulton people to subscribe for from \$5,000 to \$10,000. C. R. Daily and W. N. Myers were named a soliciting committee. They are still at work getting citizens to subscribe for stock.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Jan. 29.—Miss Margaret Green and her brother, of Canton, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Williams last week. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Selway, of Massillon, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Masters on Sunday. John U. Miller has gone to Warwood to work at the glassblowing trade.

Daniel Doubleday, of this place, and Miss Mary Baker, of West Brookfield, who were recently married, have taken up their residence in Mrs. Edwards' former home.

The late R. A. Pollock came up from Columbus last Friday to attend the funeral of his aunt, the late Mrs. Archibald Findley.

George Lister has disposed of his entire personal effects and is now on the road representing the Groff-Contner patent wagon endgate.

The many friends here were sorry to learn of the sudden death of William Morgan, of Youngstown. The deceased was a brother of Thomas J. Morgan.

George Pace, of Youngstown, one of the many rural free delivery agents, made a tour of inspection in this vicinity recently for the purpose of extending that method of mail service. An examination of the records at the Newman postoffice demonstrates that the rural free delivery has made but very little change in the postmaster's salary. The inauguration of the money order business has had more effect on the cancellation than the rural free delivery has had, for the reason that those served by delivery seldom did their mailing at Newman.

We are pleased to learn of V. H. Morgan, of the Massillon Independent, taking charge of the Canal Fulton Signal and trust he may find life prosperous and congenial in the metropolis of Lawrence township.

The United Mine Workers' Journal made its appearance last week in the form of an illustrated paper, giving cuts of a large number of prominent labor leaders, beginning with "Honest" John Siney. For some reason "Honest" Cris Evans has been omitted. We notice that the W. C. Pearce shortage again caused the convention some trouble by Miss Mollie Meredith charging that the report of the committee on the Pearce charges was whitewashed and instead of \$150 being short it was \$2,000. Of course the matter was immediately adjusted to the entire satisfaction of the convention and the present officials exonerated and re-elected, but the cause of the discharge of Miss Meredith from the office was not made known.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, Jan. 29.—The board of education, Tuesday evening, accepted Architect G. F. Hammond's plan for the addition to the school house. The estimate of cost is \$10,000. Plans and specifications are now to be drawn up, and advertisement for bids is to be

made. Then the question is to be submitted to the people for a vote. The addition is to be two stories high, and will contain four rooms. It is to be made to the front of the present building.

Mrs. Joseph Heintzelman has been called to Massillon by the serious illness of her daughter, Miss Jennie Heintzelman.

Canton young men will give a dance in King's hall Thursday evening.

Miss Kittie Burk, of North Lawrence, spent Sunday in Navarre.

URBAN HILL.

Urban Hill, Jan. 29.—Harry Lester, of North Lawrence, and Miss Zelma Graybill, of East Greenville, were married at the U. B. parsonage Wednesday of last week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Jordan, a girl.

John Shultz, of Killgore, Harrison county, transacted business in this community last Friday and Saturday. Martin Hardgrove, of Doylestown, is circulating among friends of this vicinity.

Mrs. Elmina Miller, of Dalton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Hardgrove, this week.

Frank Kurtz made a business trip to Orrville last Saturday.

Miss Jennie Fulton made a flying trip to Canal Fulton last Saturday.

Mrs. Emma Buttermore visited friends at Canal Fulton Saturday last.

SMOKETOWN.

Smoketown, Jan. 28.—Walter Kline, of New Berlin, is visiting friends in this community.

The Misses Clara Maurer and Annie Speelman, of Uhrichsville, are the guests of the Maurer family.

Emanuel Sheller is drilling a well on the J. H. Sterner farm.

J. C. Gordon, of Wilmot, passed through Smoketown on Wednesday, posting bills for his sale on Jan. 30.

Daniel Muskoff and family, of Bolivar, spent Sunday with his parents.

E. E. Lenhart and family will occupy the Grinnel farm on or about April 1.

A number of our people attended the teachers' institute at Rockville on Saturday.

The Buckeye orchestra furnished music for the masquerade at Beach City on Saturday evening.

J. R. Poorman, agent for the Adrian mail box, canvassed our rural mail route on Saturday.

Samuel Lomas was the guest of his brother, J. B., on Monday.

BOLIVAR.

Bolivar, Jan. 28.—Harry E. Hildt is now holding the position of night telegraph operator at this place.

Miss Blanche Lash was home from Canton over Sunday.

Howard Willard, who has been absent from town for several years, is again in Bolivar.

Miss Pauline Trudel, of Massillon, visited her friends, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Trudel, over Sunday.

Mrs. F. E. Pfau is visiting relatives at Dundee this week.

The Rev. Horace Zimmerman left for Sandville, Saturday, where he will hold a series of protracted meetings.

Mrs. Bertha Denler and daughters, Grace, and Marian, spent Sunday with relatives in Canton.

RIVERDALE.

Riverdale, Jan. 28.—M. L. Siffert, of Bancroft, was in this vicinity last Saturday, soliciting names for the purpose of establishing a rural mail route. In this section everybody that the petition was presented to willingly placed their signatures thereon, and hope the effort will be crowned with success.

Webster Lomas, we are informed, has purchased the J. C. Parks farm.

George Lash attended the institute at Rockville, Saturday, and reports a good attendance of teachers and a very interesting programme rendered.

William Becher, of this vicinity, will erect a new dwelling house the coming season, in Bolivar, and locate therein in the fall.

Lewis Haberle had a severe attack of membranous croup last week, but we are pleased to note he is recovering.

A number of people in this neighborhood are suffering with an epidemic similar to influenza.

Jonathan Mase was a guest of A. O. Shells on Sunday.

We are informed that John Shell, while assisting his son, A. O. Shell, in cutting bank props, near here, last week, was attacked by a severe chill and returned to his home in Bolivar, where he has been confined ever since.

NORTH LAWRENCE.

North Lawrence, Jan. 29.—A dance was given Saturday evening by the Ivy Leaf club. A large crowd was present.

Edward Klein has moved his family to Sippo. His former home is now occupied by John Hennagan and family.

Jones Brothers have purchased John Hodgson's pining mare.

John McCatchie has returned to his former home in Scotland, where he will again take up his residence. He says he prefers the old country to America.

Luke Johnson has taken a position as brakeman on the Pennsylvania. He will run out of Allegheny.

Many Lawrence people will go to

Massillon Wednesday evening to see "Quo Vadis."

John P. Jones has returned from Cleveland, where he spent the past few days.

CAMP CREEK.

Camp Creek, Jan. 28.—A table social was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wanstler last Saturday evening, for the benefit of the Cross Roads church. The total amount of cash taken in approximately reached \$13.

The Rev. Mr. Berry held services at Cross Roads last Sunday. "Mother" was the subject of his discourse.

Mrs. S. Boughman, of Canton, visited at Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wanstler's home last Sunday.

The Cross Roads Sunday school was attended by 58 scholars last Sunday.

Miss Tracie Snyder was the guest of Miss Ivy Keller last Sunday.

SIXTEEN.

Sixteen, Jan. 29.—The literary meeting is held at the school house every Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Eckard, of Dalton, visited their son, Henry Eckard, on Tuesday of last week.

A pleasant surprise party was given at the home of William Christman, jr., on Tuesday evening. Clarence Shanklin, who is boarding there, being one surprised. Games were played. Pop corn balls were the refreshments.

Mrs. Masters and daughter, Mrs. Kent Doll, of the east end, visited at Stephen Evans' residence on Tuesday.

Walter Doubleday and family, of Newman, have purchased the Williams property and will make it their home as soon as it is vacant.

TODAY'S WEDDINGS.

Sonnhalter - Royer Marriage This Morning.

FOLLOWED BY A RECEPTION.

Miss Mary Helen Smith, comes Mrs. Mathias J. Persing at High Noon, Forty Relatives and Friends, Being Present—Miss Rose Palombo and Nicholas Manach Married at St. Clement's, Navarre.

Miss Ida Sonnhalter and Clarence Royer were married at St. Joseph's church Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock, the Rev. J. H. Koebler officiating. The bridesmaid was Miss Gertrude Sonnhalter and the groom's best man was Karl Sonnhalter. The bride wore a gown of white lawn, a veil, and carried a white prayer book. The bridesmaid's gown was of white. She carried white roses. Following the ceremony a reception was given at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Sophia Sonnhalter, in Andrew street, at which only immediate relatives were present. Mr. and Mrs. Royer left this afternoon on a short wedding trip. On their return they will take up their residence in North Mill street. Those from out of the city who attended the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Royer and Mr. and Mrs. Bauhart, of Barberton; Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Voglesang, Charles Royer and Oliver Voglesang, of Canton.

SMITH-PERSING.

At high noon today Miss Mary Helen Smith and Mathias J. Persing were married at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Anna Smith, at 117 South Mill street, the Rev. L. H. Stewart officiating. The ceremony was performed in the presence of fifty friends and relatives. The groom is a prominent young man of Clyde, O., to which place he will take his bride to live.

PALOMBO-MANACH.

Navarre, Jan. 29.—Miss Rose Palombo and Nicholas Manach were married at 9 o'clock this morning at St. Clement's church. The groom is employed in a local mine.

YOUR FAITH

will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong, we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will also cure colds in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & CO., LE ROY, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

YOUR EYE

Needs Attention

\$500.00 REWARD will be given if this testimonial or any others we give are not found to be absolutely true.—Dr. Clouse.

Thanks to Dr. Clouse—He Restored My Sight.

"I was blind but now I see." Dr. Clouse, Specialist, of Canton, O., who is at the Conrad Hotel each Tuesday, restored the sight of my left eye, which had been blind for several years. I am 72 years old and can see again as when young.—Mrs. JOHN OSTHEIMER, 84 W. Main St., Massillon, O.

CATARH of Nose, Throat and Lungs: Chronic Cough, Asthma, yields most promptly to Dr. Clouse's new home treatment, which is the most pleasant and successful treatment ever offered or known to the medical profession.

CATARACT, causing blindness, we remove without pain.

CROOKED EYES made straight or your money refunded.

Glasses Fitted For a Short Time at Greatly Reduced Prices and Guaranteed Satisfactory for One Year.

HOME OFFICE—302 N. CLEVELAND AVE., COR. FOURTH ST. CANTON, O.

WILL BE BACK FEBRUARY 11, 18 and 25.

DR. CLOUSE, SPECIALIST

WILL BE IN MASSILLON.

At the Conrad, Tuesday, Feb. 4, From 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Each Tuesday, Same Hours. ALL EXAMINATIONS FREE.

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SCHLEY REACHED LOUISVILLE

On Way From Chicago, Admiral's Right Hand Was Badly Overworked.

Louisville, Jan. 29.—Rear Admiral Schley, who, under the chaperonage of the board of trade and the Knights Templar, will be Louisville's guest until Friday next, arrived here over the Monon road at 7:15 o'clock last evening. He was greeted by an admiral's salute and a shouting crowd of many hundreds at the depot.

The trip from Chicago was one long vacation, and so vigorous were some of the handclaps which the distinguished seaman received en route that his right hand was nearly "out of business," as the admiral explained. He begged the sub-committee of the Louisville reception committee, which met him at Salem, Ind., to handle it with care.

The admiral made no speeches on the trip, although at some of the stops he spoke a few words of greeting. Telegrams from every station along the line, many of them stating that the schools had been closed to allow the children to see the admiral, were received. They asked that the admiral appear on the platform, if only for a moment.

At many points the best that General Superintendent Lowell, of the Monon, who was in personal charge of the train, could do was to slacken speed, but the passenger for whom all were looking braved the cold to appear and bow. At Lafayette, Ind., he insisted that grimy-handed machinists, who had rushed from the car shops, take his hand. "Never mind the grease," he said, and the men, who had not wished to soil the admiral's gloves, cheered.

A public reception and a banquet are on the program for today, both being under the auspices of the board of trade. Thursday, as the guest of the Knights Templar, of which organization he is a member, the admiral will attend a reception and ball. Friday he will leave for Nashville, Tenn.

PROGRAM FOR PRINCE.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TIME PRECEDING TRIP WEST.

As Changed, It Provides For More Time In New York—Trips to New York.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The program for the reception and entertainment of Prince Henry of Prussia was fully completed, so far as the exchanges between the president and the German prince are concerned. The program is as follows:

Saturday, Feb. 23.—Arrival in New York harbor, probably about noon, on Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from German Lloyd line. Admiral Evans, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, will meet the steamer at quarantine station and conduct Prince Henry of Prussia, with his suite, to the Hohenzollern, which the president's delegates will then visit to extend greeting. Visit of the mayor of New York. Exchange of military visits during the afternoon. Prince Henry and his suite will attend the Irving Place theater and return to the Hohenzollern for the night.

Sunday, Feb. 23.—In the morning, religious exercises on board the Hohenzollern. If the weather is favorable a visit to the tomb of General Grant in the afternoon. Private entertainment by the Deutscher Verein. Leave for Washington in the evening by special train on the Pennsylvania railroad.

Monday, Feb. 24.—Short stop at Baltimore at 9 a. m. Arrival at Washington at 10:20 a. m. Military escort from the Pennsylvania railroad station to the White House, and thence to the German embassy. The president will return the visit of the prince at noon. Visits of ambassadors and ministers. Visit to the capitol at 4 p. m. Dinner at the White House at 6:30 p. m. After dinner the prince will return to New York by special train on the Pennsylvania railroad. Departure of the president and his party for Jersey City by the Pennsylvania railroad.

To Depart For Launching.

Tuesday, Feb. 25.—Departure of the prince and his suite and of the president and his party from Jersey City for the ship yards of the Townsend-Downey Ship Building company, at Shotters Island. Launching of the yacht of the German emperor, at 10:30 a. m. Lunch to the president on board the Hohenzollern at 1:30 p. m. Visit of the prince to the mayor of New York in the afternoon. Dinner of the mayor of New York at 6:30 p. m. Gala opera at the Metropolitan opera house after the dinner.

Wednesday, Feb. 26.—Luncheon with representatives of commerce and industry at 12:30 p. m. Sightseeing in New York in the afternoon. Torchlight concert at the Arion club at 6:30 p. m. Banquet of the press of the United States at 8 p. m. Special ferry to the Pennsylvania railroad at 12 midnight and journey to Washington.

Thursday, Feb. 27.—Arrival of Prince Henry at Washington and escort to the German embassy. Memorial exercises to President McKinley in the house of representatives, the prince and his suite attending. Visit in the afternoon to Mount Vernon.

Friday, Feb. 28.—Visit to Annapolis in the forenoon. Luncheon at Annapolis at 12 noon. Dinner at the German embassy. Reception by Secretary Long at the navy department, 3 to 5 o'clock.

Saturday, March 1.—Departure of the prince and his suite for his southern and western tour on special train.

Sentenced For Peculiar Crime.

Holldesburg, Pa., Jan. 29.—Anthony Zedipis and Anton Novitzki, two Hungarians, were sentenced in court to imprisonment of one year and seven months each in the penitentiary. The men blamed John Dell for opening their mail and pursued him to the banks of the Juniata river. Dell jumped into the river to escape them and was drowned. The crime was committed in December last.

STILL HAVE ENGINE.

Massillon Machine Remains at Canal Fulton.

Mayor McCadden, of Canal Fulton, has been notified that Riggs & Company, of Cincinnati, have accepted the town's bonds for \$1,800, issued to obtain money for fire department improvement purposes. Most of the money will be required to pay for the rebuilding of the engine which is now in the works of the Mansfield Machine Company. The Massillon steam engine is still at Fulton, where it has been ever since the fire last summer, when a call for assistance was sent to this city. The engine was then borrowed for a week by Fulton while its engine was being repaired.

That Means Rheumatism.

Sore and swollen joints, sharp, shooting pains, torturing muscles, no rest, no sleep. That means rheumatism. It is a stubborn disease to fight, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has conquered it thousands of times. It will do so whenever the opportunity is offered. Try it. One application relieves the pain. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Jan. 29, 1922.

LADIES.

Brown, Miss Lydia Quimby, Mrs. M. A. Mays, Miss Eamer Walker, Mrs. Frank

MEN.

Brown, Geo. F. Pennell, Charles Dettlerline, Sam Rapp, Chas. Eckert, Gustave Walter, John Fortney, Oliver Will, A. Jr.

FILMS.

St. Louis Credit and Record Co. THEATRICAL

Hadley, Edward M.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

"Little Colds" neglected—thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds—cures big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Jan. 28.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 77¢; No. 2 hard, 76¢; No. 2 white, 75¢; No. 2 extra, 74¢; No. 2 extra, 73¢; No. 2 extra, 72¢; No. 2 extra, 71¢; No. 2 extra, 70¢; No. 2 extra, 69¢; No. 2 extra, 68¢; No. 2 extra, 67¢; No. 2 extra, 66¢; No. 2 extra, 65¢; No. 2 extra, 64¢; No. 2 extra, 63¢; No. 2 extra, 62¢; No. 2 extra, 61¢; No. 2 extra, 60¢; No. 2 extra, 59¢; No. 2 extra, 58¢; No. 2 extra, 57¢; No. 2 extra, 56¢; No. 2 extra, 55¢; No. 2 extra, 54¢; No. 2 extra, 53¢; No. 2 extra, 52¢; No. 2 extra, 51¢; No. 2 extra, 50¢; No. 2 extra, 49¢; No. 2 extra, 48¢; No. 2 extra, 47¢; No. 2 extra, 46¢; No. 2 extra, 45¢; No. 2 extra, 44¢; No. 2 extra, 43¢; No. 2 extra, 42¢; No. 2 extra, 41¢; No. 2 extra, 40¢; No. 2 extra, 39¢; No. 2 extra, 38¢; No. 2 extra, 37¢; No. 2 extra, 36¢; No. 2 extra, 35¢; No. 2 extra, 34¢; No. 2 extra, 33¢; No. 2 extra, 32¢; No. 2 extra, 31¢; No. 2 extra, 30¢; No. 2 extra, 29¢; No. 2 extra, 28¢; No. 2 extra, 27¢; No. 2 extra, 26¢; No. 2 extra, 25¢; No. 2 extra, 24¢; No. 2 extra, 23¢; No. 2 extra, 22¢; No. 2 extra, 21¢; No. 2 extra, 20¢; No. 2 extra, 19¢; No. 2 extra, 18¢; No. 2 extra, 17¢; No. 2 extra, 16¢; No. 2 extra, 15¢; No. 2 extra, 14¢; No. 2 extra, 13¢; No. 2 extra, 12¢; No. 2 extra, 11¢; No. 2 extra, 10¢; No. 2 extra, 9¢; No. 2 extra, 8¢; No. 2 extra, 7¢; No. 2 extra, 6¢; No. 2 extra, 5¢; No. 2 extra, 4¢; No. 2 extra, 3¢; No. 2 extra, 2¢; No. 2 extra, 1¢; No. 2 extra, 0¢; No. 2 extra, -1¢; No. 2 extra, -2¢; No. 2 extra, -3¢; No. 2 extra, -4¢; No. 2 extra, -5¢; No. 2 extra, -6¢; No. 2 extra, -7¢; No. 2 extra, -8¢; No. 2 extra, -9¢; No. 2 extra, -10¢; No. 2 extra, -11¢; No. 2 extra, -12¢; No. 2 extra, -13¢; No. 2 extra, -14¢; No. 2 extra, -15¢; No. 2 extra, -16¢; No. 2 extra, -17¢; No. 2 extra, -18¢; No. 2 extra, -19¢; No. 2 extra, -20¢; No. 2 extra, -21¢; No. 2 extra, -